The Bombay Gazette.

No. 7,499.—New Series. BOMBAY :—MONDAY, MARCH 28, 1870. Annual Subscription in Advance... Rupees Fifty-two.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For year in advance delivered in Town	Rs. 52 0
——— including postage	„ 72 0
For half year in advance, delivered in Town	„ 28 0
——— including postage	„ 38 0
For three months' advance, delivered in Town	„ 16 0
——— including postage	„ 21 0
For one month, delivered in Town	„ 6 0
——— including postage	„ 7 12
Single Copy for Cash	„ 0 4
Back Numbers	„ 0 8

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten lines and under

First insertion	Rs. 5 0
Second Ditto	„ 2 8
Third Ditto	„ 2 8
Fourth and succeeding insertions	„ 0 2½ As.

per line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	6 As. per line.
Second Ditto	4½ „ „
Third and succeeding	2½ „ „

In the Native Languages, double the above.

Domestic Occurrences. Each—Rupee 1.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, & CALCUTTA.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above, with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, every fourteen days.

The Steam-ship CASHMERE, 1,028 tons, 200 H. P., Commander J. T. Lewis, will be despatched on the 29th March 1870, at noon.

March 1870		April.	
Leave Bombay	29	Leave Galle	5
„ Carwar	30	„ Negapatam	8
„ Mangalore	31	„ Madras	11
April		„ Coconada	13
„ Cannanore	1	„ Vizagapatam	14
„ Calicut	1	„ Bimlipatam	14
„ Beypore	1	„ Gopalpore	15
„ Cochin	2	Arrive Calcutta	17
„ Tuticorin	3		
„ Colombo	4		

This route is the most expeditious and economical for Passengers for the Neilgherrie district, Bangalore, and Madras, who can land at Calicut for Beypore, and proceed from thence by rail.

Passengers for Calcutta can take the same route, picking up the steamer at Madras.

No cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF VIA KURRACHEE.

(Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company.)

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited) under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch a Steamer every 14 days to the Persian Gulf, touching at Kurrachee, Guadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah, and Bussorah.

N.B.—No cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, and in connection with the Weekly Service from England, despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every Monday at noon.

The Steam-ship KURRACHEE, 510 Tons, 120 H. P., Commander A. Cotties, will be despatched on the 28th March 1870, at noon.

N.B.—No cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

Via Suez Canal.

THE new A. I. Screw Steamer BYWELL CASTLE, 891 tons register, 120 horse power, will be despatched hence about 5th proximo.

For Freight only apply to

W. NICOL & Co., Agents

Bombay, 23rd March 1870.

CARWAR TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

Via Suez Canal.

THE first class Steam Ship LADY CLIVE, 809 tons register, 100 Horse Power, expected at Carwar about the first week in April, will load as above.

For Freight, &c., apply to

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 2nd March 1870.

FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE A. I. Screw Steamer MILBANKE, 843 tons register, 150 Horse Power, Captain Smith, will be despatched hence about 5th proximo.

For freight only apply to

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 23rd March 1870.

FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE A. I. Steamer FIRE QUEEN, 796 tons register, 180 Horse Power, Wm. DAY, Commander, will be despatched hence about 28th instant.

For freight only apply to

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 23rd March 1870.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST.

Steamers LORD CLYDE, GENERAL HAVELOCK, GENERAL OUTRAM, and TILLY.

ONE of the above Steamers will be despatched every week to and from the Malabar Coast, calling at the intermediate Ports on the following days:—

Down Steamers.		Up Steamers.	
Leave Bombay	Saturday.	Leave Cochin	Friday.
„ Rutnagherry	Sunday.	„ Beypore	Saturday.
„ Malwan	„	„ Calicut	„
„ Vingorla	„	„ Tellicherry	„
„ Goa	Monday.	„ Cannanore	„
„ Carwar	„	„ Mangalore	Sunday.
„ Compta	„	„ Compta	Monday.
„ Mangalore	Tuesday.	„ Carwar	„
„ Cannanore	Wednesday.	„ Goa	Tuesday.
„ Tellicherry	„	„ Vingorla	„
„ Calicut	„	„ Malwan	„
„ Beypore	„	„ Rutnagherry	Wednesday
Arrive Cochin	Thursday.	Arrive Bombay	Thursday.

The Steamer TILLY, Captain Hana, will be despatched according to the above table on SATURDAY next, the 2nd proximo, at 4 P.M.

NOWROJEE BHICAJEE, Manager.

No. 6, Borah Bazaar Street, 28th March, 1870.

ITALIAN STEAM SHIP COMPANY RUBATTINO.

(Direct service between Bombay, Messina, Naples, Leghorn, and Genoa. Cargo also booked to all other Mediterranean Ports with transhipment at Genoa.)

THE Steam Ship Company of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., under contract with the Italian Government, intend to ESTABLISH a regular LINE of STEAMERS, between the above named Italian Port and Bombay, and with this view have already despatched to this port the first-class Steamer AFRICA, 1,500 tons, Captain Doderò, expected to arrive here on MONDAY, the 28th instant.

This steamer will accordingly be despatched hence on or about the 10th April, with first and second class passengers and general cargo to the following ports, viz. Aden, Suez, Port Said, Alexandria, Messina, Naples, Leghorn and Genoa.

Insurance may be effected on very moderate terms under the Company's Floating Policy on goods shipped by their own Steamers.

For further particulars, rates of freight, &c., apply to

VOLKART BROTHERS, Agents.

Bombay, 23rd March 1870.

NEW OVERLAND ROUTE

(via SUEZ CANAL.)

DIRECT SERVICE BETWEEN BOMBAY and MARSEILLES, touching at ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, and MARSEILLES.

LA COMPAGNIE MARSEILLAISE DE NAVIGATION A VAPEUR.—MARC FRAISSINET PERE and FILS will DESPATCH STEAMERS MONTHLY from BOMBAY to MARSEILLES, via the SUEZ CANAL, thus dispensing with the necessity of transhipment of Goods and Passengers at Suez and Alexandria.

Freight.—The Company undertake to grant through Bills of Lading for Aden, Suez, Port Said, Alexandria, Malta, Marseilles, Genoa, Leghorn, Civita Vecchia, Naples, Barcelona, Havre, and other Continental Ports. They have also made arrangements to forward Cotton at a through rate from Bombay to the principal towns in France, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Belgium, and Spain.

Shippers will have the option, on due notice being given, of detaining at Marseilles Cotton destined for other parts of the Continent; the Freight on same to be regulated at the average rate paid by the same Steamer.

Freight on Goods shipped to Europe to be payable at Marseilles in French money.

The undersigned are further prepared to receive Merchandize from up-country, and to forward same to any part of Europe.

INSURANCE may be effected on very moderate terms, under the Company's Floating Policy, on goods shipped by their own Steamers. Premiums of Insurance from Bombay to Marseilles ¾ per cent.

PASSENGER RATES.

(Inclusive of Wines, and all Transit Fees through the Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
To Aden	£ 25	£ 15
„ Suez	£ 40	£ 22-10
„ Port Said	£ 42	£ 24
„ Marseilles	£ 56	£ 38

Children over three and under ten years of age, half fare.

In accordance with the above, the Steam Ship ASIE, 1,200 tons, Captain Lapierre, will be despatched from Bombay on or about the 4th April, and will be followed by the EUROPE, Captain Martino, to sail about the 3rd May next.

For further particulars, rates of Freight, &c., apply to

KUNKLER, PREISWERCK, & Co., Agents.

Elphinstone Circle, 8th March, 1870.

SHIPPING.

OVERLAND FREIGHT ROUTE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL, LONDON, TRIESTE, MARSEILLES, BRINDISI, VENICE, NAPLES, LEGHORN, GENOA, BARCELONA, HAVRE, ADEN, AND SUEZ.

THE Bombay and Bengal Steam Ship Company, under arrangements with other first class lines of Steamers from Alexandria, undertake to give through Bills of Lading for Goods via Egypt to the above and most other Continental Ports.

A limited number of passengers can be accommodated.

Rates of Fare.

To Suez—1st class £40, 2nd class £22. 10s. } Exclusive
To Trieste—1st class £53, 2nd class £34., } of Wines.

Exclusive of Transit.

Passengers by or for our Steamers will be furnished with First-class Tickets between Alexandria and Marseilles by Messrs. Fraissinet & Co.'s line for £10; making the passage-money between Bombay and Marseilles £50, exclusive of transit in Egypt.

We have arranged our departures from Bombay so as to arrive immediately before the departure of Messrs. Fraissinet's Steamer from Alexandria and avoid delay to passengers. The Marseilles Boats leave Alexandria every Thursday morning.

Steamers will leave Bombay every alternate Monday.

For Freight or Passage apply to Messrs. Stephen, Kennard & Co., London; Messrs. Tod, Kennard & Co., Liverpool; Messrs. Tod, Rathborne & Co., Alexandria; Austrian Lloyd's Steam Navigation Company, Trieste and Venice; Messrs. Fraissinet Pere et Fils, Marseilles; and Messrs. R. Rubattino and Co., Genoa; or to the undersigned in Bombay.

The Steam-ship NEERA, 2,200 Tons, Captain Hanscom, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 28th March.

STEARNS, HOBART, & Co.

THE BOMBAY AND BENGAL STEAM SHIP COMPANY.

To LIVERPOOL via CANAL.

THE MAGDALA, leaving 25th April, and the NEERA, 21st May, will be despatched via the Canal to LIVERPOOL.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY THROUGH TO LIVERPOOL.

First Class	£55
Second Class	£35

STEARNS, HOBART & Co.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

REDUCTION OF RAILWAY FREIGHT IN AUSTRIA.

WE have much pleasure in bringing to the notice of Shippers in India that the Boards of Administration of the Austrian Railways have agreed to reduce the Railway Freight on Merchandise, shipped from INDIA by STEAMERS of the AUSTRIAN LLOYD for TRIESTE, to fl 0,009, Silver per ctr. per meile, plus fl 0,01 per ctr. for haulage at Stations of departure and destination.

THIS IS A CONCESSION MADE ONLY IN FAVOUR OF THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD.

Merchandise shipped by any other vessels is subject to the ordinary rates of freight on the Austrian Railways.

By order of the Board of Directors,

A. C. GUMPERT & Co.,
Agents of the Austrian Lloyd.

Bombay, March, 1870.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

MONTHLY LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company intends to despatch EVERY MONTH a Steamer from TRIESTE to BOMBAY, and *vice versâ*. The new Steamer SPHINX, 1,400 Tons, Captain R. Steyskal, will leave Bombay for Trieste on or about the 9th April, and will be followed by the new Steamer APIS, 1,400 tons, on or about the 1st May.

These Steamers have limited accommodation for a small number of Passengers.

PASSENGER RATES FROM BOMBAY:

	Cabin.	Deck without Food.
To Aden	£16	£6-15
To Suez	£28	£11-15
To Port Said	£30	£12-10
To Trieste	£40	£16-10

Cargo taken for Trieste direct, also for Venice, Constantinople, and Odessa.

Besides the above direct line, there is a weekly service by MAIL STEAMERS between Alexandria and Trieste, and *vice versâ*, in conjunction with the P. & O. Co.'s Mail Steamers to and from Suez. The Austrian Lloyd's Mail Steamers leave Alexandria direct for Trieste immediately after the arrival of the Bombay and Calcutta Mails from Suez. The distance between Alexandria and Trieste is 200 miles shorter than that between Alexandria and Marseilles, and the voyage to Trieste is much more agreeable, it being a coasting trip, and a variety of beautiful scenery from the Island of Candia to the Port of Trieste. The passage occupies only 4½ to 5 days, and the Company's best Steamers are employed on this Line, which are built expressly for this service, with special regard to the accommodation and comfort of passengers, and have each an experienced Surgeon on board. At Trieste the traveller to England has an extensive choice of picturesque and interesting routes, occupying from three days six hours to five days to London, at an expense varying from £7 to £13.

Passengers by the P & O. Co.'s steamers to Suez can have their baggage forwarded by that Company's steamers to Southampton, at a charge of 10s. per cwt., to which the Austrian Lloyd's Agent at Suez will attend.

The undersigned Agents grant also passage tickets for the steamers plying between Alexandria and Trieste, and for the railway between Suez and Alexandria.

PASSENGER RATES FROM ALEXANDRIA TO TRIESTE:

First Class £13 | Second Class £9

Children under 10 years at Half Fare; under 2 years, Free.

REDUCED FARES FOR FAMILIES, consisting of not less than 3 adult members travelling together:—First Class, £10-16 per head. Second Class, £7-10 per head.

Railway tickets, from SUEZ to ALEXANDRIA, with all the privileges of passengers by the P. & O. Co., First Class, £4-10; Second Class, £2-5. Children over 3 and under 10 years at Half Fare.

Under arrangements made with the Bombay and Bengal Steam Ship Company, (Messrs. Stearns, Hobart & Co., Managers,) Passengers from BOMBAY can book through to TRIESTE via ALEXANDRIA at the following rates, (not including Transit through Egypt):—First Class, £53; Second Class, £34, exclusive of wines.

In conjunction with the Austrian Lloyd, Cargo for Trieste and Venice can be booked through from Bombay by the P. & O. Co, and the Bombay and Bengal Steam Ship Co., and via Bombay from the various ports touched at by the steamers of the British India Steam Navigation Company.

For further particulars and for freight and passage apply to

A. C. GUMPERT & Co.,
Agents for the Austrian Lloyd.

Bombay, 30, Medows Street.

STEAM FERRIES (under contract with Government).

—Steam Ferry Boats will ply across the Harbour daily, stopping at the undermentioned Bunders:—

Fares from Bombay to	Rewas.		Dhurumtur.		Butchers Island and Oorun.		Oolwa.	
	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.
First Class	2	0	3	0	2	0	3	0
Second Class	0	12	1	0	0	8	0	12
Third Class	0	6	0	8	0	4	0	9

The Dhurumtur Ferry leaves Carnac Bunder daily at 8 A.M., and Dhurumtur at 1 P.M.

The Oolwa Ferry leaves Carnac Bunder daily at 8-30 A.M., and Oolwa at 1 P.M.

Passengers are required to obtain Tickets from the Bunder Clerk previous to proceeding on board.

J. A. SHEPHERD.

Bombay, 5th November 1867.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE KATTYAWAR COAST.

THE Steamer GENERAL OUTRAM, Captain Teasdale, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 1st proximo, at 10 A.M., to CUTCH MANDVEE, calling at Veravul, Mangrole, Porebunder and Dwarka. For Freight and Passage apply to

NOWROJEE BHICAJEE, Manager.

No. 6, Borah Bazaar Street, Bombay, 28th March 1870.

STEAM TO THE MALABAR COAST.

THE well known First Class Steamer PHLOX, E. Baker, Commander, will leave for the undernoted Ports, every FRIDAY, starting from the Apollo Bunder at

Hurnee,	Malwan,
Unjunwell,	Vingorla,
Rutnagherry,	Goa, Panjim.
Jeytapoor,	

For Freight or Passage apply to NUSSERWANJEE KERSASJEE, Bazaar Gate Street, and for Charter to J. DIXON, Apollo Street.

STEAM and SAILING BARGES for HIRE.—The undersigned has always FOR HIRE, on very reasonable terms, a large number of STEAM and SAILING BARGES, each capable of carrying between 110 and 120 tons deadweight.

Special arrangements can also be made for discharging entire Cargoes of Vessels in Harbour with great despatch.

JAMSETJEE N. TATA.

Victoria Buildings, Bombay, 3rd March 1870.

NOTICE.—To be SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION in Her Majesty's Dockyard, on MONDAY the 28th March 1870, H. M.'s Steam Tug PEHLWAN, of 140 9/14 Tons and 45 Horse Power, as she stands on the day of Sale.

Terms of Sale.—The sale of the Vessel will not be considered final until the acceptance of the offer is sanctioned by Government; a deposit of 10 per cent is to be immediately paid down at the time sale, and good security given by the purchasers for the payment of the remainder, which must be paid within eight days after the acceptance of the offer by Government, or the deposit will be forfeited and the Vessel resold for the benefit of the State.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

W. T. CROCKETT, Lieut. late I. N.,
Acting Marine Storekeeper.

Marine Storekeeper's Office, Bombay, 14th March 1870.

FANCY SOAP AND PERFUMERY.

PRIZE MEDALS, 1851, 1853, 1855, 1862, 1867.

F. S. CLEAVER'S

CELEBRATED

PRIZE MEDAL HONEY SOAP.

BROWN WINDSOR, GLYCERINE SOAP, MUSK ROSE WINDSOR, CARBOLIC ACID SOAP, a most perfect Disinfectant, and every description of CHOICE TOILET SOAP, POMADE & PERFUMERY.

32 and 33, RED LION STREET, LONDON, W. C.; PARIS, NEW YORK, & MONTREAL. Bonded Warehouse—LONDON DOCKS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ELPHINSTONE LAND AND PRESS COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE.

An EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at the offices of the Company Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, on Thursday, the seventh day of April 1870, at 3-30 P. M., to consider certain proposals made by the Government for the purchase of the property of the Company, when the following RESOLUTIONS will be proposed to the Meeting:—

I. That the Company be wound up voluntarily under Act X. of 1866 of the Legislative Council of India.

II. That William Nicol Hamilton Maxwell, and William Gilmour Hall (being members of the Firm of Messrs. William Nicol and Company, presently residing in Bombay), be appointed Liquidators of the Company.

III. That the Liquidators be authorised to sell and transfer to the Secretary of State in Council of India the property expressed to be sold and assured by the Agreement hereinafter set forth, on the terms and conditions therein contained, and to execute the same on behalf of the Company and carry the same into effect.

The said agreement is as follows:—

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT made this day of One thousand eight hundred and between the Elphinstone Land and Press Company, Limited, (hereinafter referred to as the said Elphinstone Company) of the one part, and the Secretary of State in Council of India of the other part. WHEREAS proposals have been made to the said Elphinstone Company by the Government of Bombay, on behalf of the said Secretary of State, to purchase all the rights, interest, and estate of the said Elphinstone Company for a sum equal to the par value of the paid-up Capital of the said Elphinstone Company, such value or purchase money to be paid in 4 per Cent. Stock of the Government of India, such stock to be issued and calculated at Rs. 100 for each Rs. 93 of such purchase money, and negotiations have been entered into between the said Bombay Government and the said Elphinstone Company with respect to the terms and conditions of such purchase. And whereas the property of the said Elphinstone Company consists chiefly of their right and interest in certain land and buildings, and of certain rights of reclamations of land from the Sea, and of removing soil and material on the Eastern side of the Island of Bombay and elsewhere in the neighbourhood of Bombay, such land and rights being expressed to be granted, reserved, or otherwise assured to them under or by virtue of the grants, leases or Agreements mentioned in the first schedule to these presents and under or by virtue of the Agreement next hereinafter mentioned. And whereas previously to the said negotiations being commenced, the said Secretary of State had agreed to grant to the said Elphinstone Company a lease of certain property on the Eastern side of the Island of Bombay, and called the Carnac, Clare and Elphinstone Bunders, and such proposed lease had been prepared and engrossed but not executed (and a copy of the same is hereunto annexed and marked A), and the said Secretary of State had also agreed to grant in perpetuity to the said Company certain other ground adjoining or near to the last-mentioned Bunders, and called the Musjid and Chinch Bunders, together with other land rights and privileges, and such proposed grants had been prepared and engrossed but not executed (and copies of the same are hereunto annexed and marked respectively B and B 1.) And whereas the said Secretary of State and the said Company had agreed upon certain terms and conditions to be observed and performed by the said Company with regard to their property and the use thereof, and that certain rights and privileges should be given to the said Company and the said last-mentioned Agreement had also been reduced into writing but not executed (and a copy thereof is hereunto annexed marked C.). And whereas since the formation of the said Elphinstone Company certain leases have been granted by the said Elphinstone Company, or certain Agreements have been made or negotiations for the same have been entered into by the said Elphinstone Company for the granting of leases by the said Elphinstone Company to several persons of portions of the land of the said Elphinstone Company or for the use by other persons of portions of the land of the said Elphinstone Company, and such leases and agreements and negotiations are more particularly mentioned in Schedule II. to these presents. And whereas the land in the possession or occupation of the Company under the said unexecuted lease, grants and agreement (copies whereof are hereunto annexed and marked A, B, B 1, and C) and under the several documents mentioned in Schedule I (with the exception of the land occupied under the documents V., VI. and VII. in the said schedule) are shewn in the plan hereunto annexed and marked G, and therein surrounded by a red boundary line and the pieces of land so as aforesaid leased or agreed to be leased under the documents mentioned in Schedule II. and therein numbered 1, 2, and 3 respectively, are respectively coloured purple, brown and blue in the said plan marked G. and numbered 1, 2, and 3. And whereas in addition to the Capital actually contributed by the shareholders of the said Elphinstone Company, other moneys have been expended or liabilities incurred in the prosecution of the undertaking of the said Elphinstone Company, namely,

1. A sum of ten Lacs of Rupees advanced to the said Elphinstone Company by the Government of Bombay in the year 1868 on the terms of an Indenture bearing date the 29th day of January 1868 and expressed to be made between the said Secretary of State of the one part and the said Elphinstone Company of the other part.

2. A sum of two Lacs of Rupees advanced to the said Elphinstone Company by the Messrs. Sassoon of Bombay in the year 1869.

3. A sum of Rupees 2,70,506-3-78, properly belonging to the revenue account of the said Elphinstone Company, and applicable to the payment of dividends on the Shares of the said Elphinstone Company, and which has been borrowed from revenue for the prosecution of the reclamation or other works of the said Elphinstone Company. And whereas the said Elphinstone Company is under liabilities to various persons, or claims have been or may be made against the said Elphinstone Company in respect of work, labour and materials done and provided for the purposes of the said Elphinstone Company, and in respect of contracts for work, labour and materials still incomplete. And whereas an account has been stated and adjusted between the parties hereto of the sums which by agreement between the said parties hereto are to be deemed and treated as making up the paid-up capital of the said Elphinstone Company as on the 30th day of June 1869, and such account shews the total sum of Rs. 1,73,76,836-0-97 as the amount of such paid-up Capital and is hereafter referred to as the said Capital Account. And whereas in the said Capital Account are included (amongst other items) the said sum of Rs. 2,70,506-3-78 and all sums of money paid by the said Elphinstone Company, since the said 30th June 1869 in respect of liabilities incurred on account of Capital previously to the same date. And whereas as to the said sum of 10 Lacs so as aforesaid advanced by Government and expended by the said Elphinstone Company in the prosecution of their works, it has been agreed by and between the said parties hereto that the said Company should be released from liability to repay the same as hereinafter mentioned. And whereas claims for compensation have been made or may hereafter be made against the said Elphinstone Company in respect of damage done to the property of certain persons in the course of the construction of the approach to the Musjid Overbridge near the property of the said Elphinstone Company and the said Elphinstone Company is liable to pay such amount as may be found due in respect of such compensation jointly with the Municipality of the City of Bombay and the G. I. P. Railway Company. And whereas in the course of the aforesaid negotiations it was agreed that the said Secretary of State should indemnify the said Elphinstone Company in manner hereinafter mentioned against all such claims for compensation so far as the said Elphinstone Company shall be found liable to pay or contribute towards the same. And whereas in the year 1868 the said Elphinstone Company requested the Bombay Government to acquire possession of the Bhunderwara Hill, situate at Bombay near the said Elphinstone Company's property under Act XXII. of 1863 of the Legislative Council of India, and the said Government agreed to take the necessary steps in that behalf on being indemnified by the said Elphinstone Company, and an Indenture dated the 2nd day of August 1866, and made between the said Elphinstone Company of the one part and the said Secretary of State on the other part, was duly executed and provision is therein made for such indemnity in manner therein mentioned. And whereas at a meeting of the shareholders of the said Elphinstone Company held on the day of 186 resolutions were passed approving the terms of these presents, and for the voluntary winding up the said Elphinstone Company, and at a meeting of the said shareholders held on the day of the said resolutions were confirmed, and

were appointed Liquidators of the said Company. NOW THESE PRESENTS WITNESS, and it is hereby agreed by and between the said Elphinstone Company and their successors and assigns, and the said Secretary of State and his successors and assigns, as follows, that is to say:—

(1.) The said Elphinstone Company shall grant, convey, transfer, assign or otherwise assure to the said Secretary of State, his successors and assigns all the right, estate and interests which they the said Elphinstone Company now have or at any time may have in any of the immoveable property mentioned in any of the grants, leases and agreements (whether executed or not) contained or expressed in the documents marked A, B, B 1, and C annexed to these presents or mentioned in the first schedule to these presents together with all the interest and estate of the said Elphinstone Company, in any buildings, erections, or machinery built on or attached to any part of the said immoveable property and all the stores and plant of the said Elphinstone Company, as the same existed on the 12th day of July 1869 and also since purchased by the Company, use and wear excepted, subject nevertheless as to the rights, interests and estates of the said Elphinstone Company in the said immoveable property and premises to the covenants, conditions and agreements respectively contained or expressed in the said documents marked respectively A, B, B 1 and C., or mentioned in Schedule I. so far as the same are to be observed and performed by the said Elphinstone Company, and subject also as to such portions of the aforesaid immoveable property as are intended to be comprised in the documents mentioned in the II. Schedule hereto and numbered respectively 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 to the same documents respectively, and to the covenants, conditions and agreements respectively therein contained, so far as the same are to be observed and performed by the said Elphinstone Company.

(2.) The said Secretary of State shall accept such title as the said Elphinstone Company can shew to the lands and premises hereby agreed to be granted and assured.

(3.) The said Secretary of State shall on or before the execution of the Instrument or instruments constituting such grant, conveyance, transfer, assignment or assurance as herein before in Clause I. mentioned, pay to the Liquidator or Liquidators of the said Elphinstone Company, or in such manner as he or they shall direct in this behalf the said sum of Rupees 1,73,76,836-0-97 (being the total amount of the said Capital account) together with all sums paid by the said Elphinstone Company since the said 30th day of June 1869 in the prosecution of their works and not included in the said Capital account and all liabilities incurred by the said Elphinstone Company in the prosecution of their works since the said 30th day of June 1869 and not paid by the said Elphinstone Company at the time of the grant and assurance hereinbefore agreed to be made, provided always that nothing hereinbefore contained shall impose any liability on the said Secretary of State in respect of any Interest which may be due by the said Elphinstone Company, upon moneys borrowed by them since the said 30th day of June 1869, for the prosecution of their works, or in respect of any damages which the said Elphinstone Company may be liable to pay for any breach of contract, such breach having occurred previously to such grant and assurance aforesaid.

(4.) The sum or sums payable by the said Secretary of State, under the next preceding clause shall be paid in 4 per cent. Stock of the Government of India, such stock to be issued and calculated at Rs. 100 for every Rupees 93 of such purchase money and such stock shall bear and carry interest at the rate aforesaid from the date of the issue and payment thereof to the said Liquidator or Liquidators.

(5.) The said Secretary of State shall be bound to indemnify the said Elphinstone Company against all liabilities incurred by them since the said 30th of June 1869 in the prosecution of their works and not already paid by them save and except in respect of interest and damages as mentioned in Clause III., and also against all liability in respect of any covenants, conditions or agreements contained or mentioned in the said documents A, B, B1, and C annexed hereto or in any of the documents mentioned in the two schedules hereto and also against any claim which the British India Steam Navigation Company may substantiate against the said Elphinstone Company under negotiations on or before the 16th day of July 1869 for a lease of any portion of the Company's land and so far as the said Secretary of State has power to do so shall release the said Elphinstone Company from all such liability.

(6.) The said Secretary of State shall indemnify the said Elphinstone Company against all liability in respect of compensation to be paid on account of damage done in the course of the construction of the approach to the Musjid Overbridge.

(7.) The said Secretary of State shall release the said Elphinstone Company from all liability to the said Secretary of State under or by virtue of the said Indenture of the 2nd August 1866.

(8.) The said Elphinstone Company shall do all such Acts as may be in their power to transfer to the said Secretary of State all existing Contracts immediately connected with the said Company's works in such a manner as that all rights, powers, and benefits thereunder respectively shall be vested in the said Secretary of State as fully and entirely as they are at present vested in the said Company, and the said Secretary of State shall indemnify the said Company against all liability in respect of such contracts (not being a liability in respect of the breach of any of such contracts committed previously to the making of the grant and assurance agreed to be made by Clause I.) the said Elphinstone Company shall, previously to the making of the grant and assurance hereby agreed, deliver to the said Secretary of State a statement in writing of all written contracts between the said Elphinstone Company and third persons written then running and not fully performed, such statement to be made up to be as nearly as possible to the day of the making of the said grant and assurance.

(9.) The said Secretary of State shall release the said Elphinstone Company from all liability in respect of the said sum of Rs. Ten lacks so as aforesaid borrowed by the Company from Government.

(10.) In all cases wherein the said Secretary of State is hereby bound to indemnify the said Elphinstone Company against liability, such indemnity shall extend to all costs and charges incurred by or awarded against the said Company in any proceedings which have been or may be taken to enforce such liability against the said Company.

(11.) Each of the said parties hereto and their respective successors and assigns shall and will at all times execute and do all such assurances and acts in the Law as may be necessary and reasonably required for the carrying into effect of the several terms of the Agreement contained in these presents.

SCHEDULE I. ABOVE REFERRED TO.

1. An Indenture of Lease dated the 3rd day of March 1858 and made between Manockjee Merwanjee Shett of the one part and John Fleming, James Nicol Fleming and Kessowjee Naik of the other part.

2. An Indenture of Assignment indorsed on the above mentioned Indenture of Lease and bearing date the 28th day of June A.D. 1860 and made between the said John Fleming, James Nicol Fleming and Kessowjee Naik of the one part and the said Elphinstone Company of the other part.

3. Articles of Agreement in Counterpart dated the 20th day of January 1864 and made between the Secretary of State in Council of India and the said Elphinstone Company.

4. Memorandum of Agreement for a Lease dated the 16th day of April 1866 and made between Byramjee Jeejeebhoy of the one part and the Elphinstone Company of the other part.

5. Memorandum of Agreement (prepared but not signed) between Mr. T. W. Taylor on behalf of Ardeseer Hormusjee, Esq. and Messrs. W. Nicol & Co., Secretaries and Treasurers of the Elphinstone Land and Press Company Limited, for the Lease of Coorla Hill for the purpose of providing reclamation material for removal to the Company's works at Warree Bunder and the other portions of fore shore now being reclaimed.

(1.) That the Company shall pay a monthly rental of rupees five hundred and fifty per mensem for that portion of the Hill laid down as required by the Company for excavation on Mr. James Scott's Plan to be annexed hereto.

(2.) That the Company shall have the exclusive right to remove or relet the trees, grass or any portion of the surface or soil to the levels laid down on the annexed Plan.

(3.) The Company to erect two Bungalows similar in every respect as good and in lieu of those now on the portion of the Hill to be excavated. These two bungalows to be erected to the southward of the Mill on sites that may be chosen and according to Plans decided on by Mr. Taylor and the Company's Engineer Mr. James Scott. The bungalows now standing not to be interfered with or removed until the new bungalows in lieu thereof are completed and ready for occupation or other suitable accommodation provided:

(4.) That all the Company's work-people are to be located on the portion of the Hill so leased and not on any other portion of Mr. A. Hormusjee's Estate.

(5.) That a sufficient fence shall be constructed by and at the expense of the Company, on the boundaries of the Land leased.

(6.) That the rent is to be computed and paid from the 1st day of March 1864.

(7.) That as soon as the terraces or any of them are completed, a proper road shall be made to them by the Company, and handed over to Ardaseer Hormusjee, Esq., so that no inconvenience is experienced in working the other portions of them.

N. B.—No plan was ever annexed to the foregoing Memorandum of Agreement, but the Company has been working in accordance with a plan which was prepared and copy of which Plan is annexed hereto, marked D.

6. Indenture of Lease dated the 30th April A. D. 1866 made between the said Secretary of State of the one part and the said Elphinstone Company of the other part.

7. Indenture of Lease dated the 21st day of August 1867 made between the said Secretary of State of the one part and the said Elphinstone Company of the other part.

SCHEDULE II. ABOVE REFERRED TO.

1. An agreement for a lease to the Akbar Cotton Press Company of a piece of land measuring 10,680 square yards at Carnac Bunder and now occupied by them. (A written agreement has been prepared but not executed, and the terms of the proposed Lease are contained in the same, taken together with certain letters between the Secretaries and Treasurers of the Elphinstone Company and the Secretaries and Treasurers of the said Akbar Cotton Press Company, copies of the said Draft Agreement and letters are hereunto annexed and marked E. The piece of land so agreed to be leased is distinguished in the said Plan marked G. by the colour purple and is numbered I.)

2. Agreement to lease to Imperial Cotton Press Company 5,000 square yards of land now in their occupation at Carnac Bunder for 99 years from the 10th November 1865 at a rent of Rupees 3 per square yard per annum, and one Rupee per mensem for right of laying and using water pipes. (No written Agreement has been executed, but certain letters have passed between the Secretaries and Treasurers of the Elphinstone Company and the Managers of the said Imperial Cotton Press Company, copies of which are hereunto annexed, marked F. The piece of land so agreed to be leased is distinguished in the said Plan marked G. by the colour brown and is numbered 2.)

3. An Agreement of Lease dated the 11th December A. D. 1868 and expressed to be made between the Frere Press Company (in Liquidation) and Alexander Brown, Liquidator of that Company of the first part, the said Elphinstone Company of the second part, Nursey Kessowjee, Lukhumsey Lalljee, Damjee Meghjee, Tokersey Parat, and Veersey Pussoo, trading in Bombay under the firm of Nursey Kessowjee and Company, of the third part, and Kessowjee Naik, Ahmedbhoy Hubibbhoy, Dhurumsey Poonjabhoy, Ramjee Madhowjee, Rahimbhoy Alladinbhoy, Jairajbhoy Peerbhoy and Tapidas Varujdas of the fourth part. The piece of land so agreed to be leased is distinguished in the said Plan marked G by the colour blue and the number 3.

4. Agreement dated the 31st December A. D. 1867 between the said Secretary of State of the one part and the said Elphinstone Company of the other part, for the laying down by the said Secretary of State of a siding at the New Carnac Bunder for the landing and embarkation of troops, &c. and for the erection by the said Elphinstone Company of a shed for the same purpose.

5. Indenture dated the 17th day of March A. D. 1869 made between the said Elphinstone Company of the one part and the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company of the other part as subsequently amended by agreement between the two Companies.

6. Agreement dated the 13th April A.D. 1869 made between the said Elphinstone Company of the one part and the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company of the other part as subsequently amended by agreement between the two Companies.

IV. That the remuneration of the said Liquidators be at such rate as may be fixed at the Meeting.

V. That the said Liquidators be authorised to exercise all the powers mentioned in and given by section 174 of said Act X. of 1866, subject nevertheless to the terms and conditions of the agreement mentioned in the third Resolution.

N.B. The abovementioned Agreement, with its annexes and schedules, can be inspected and perused by any shareholders desiring to inspect and peruse the same, on application at the offices of the Company.

By order of the Board of Directors,

(Signed) W. NICOL & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

ELPHINSTONE LAND and PRESS COMPANY (Limited).—NOTICE.—The TENTH ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders in the Elphinstone Land and Press Company (Limited) WILL BE HELD in the Office of the Company, Elphinstone Circle, on THURSDAY, the Seventh day of April 1870, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the following purposes:—

I. To receive the Report of the Directors, and the Accounts to 30th June 1869.

II. To declare a dividend.

III. To elect Directors in place of Messrs. Kessowjee Naik and Ahmedbhoy Hubibbhoy, who retire by rotation, and to sanction the appointment of Mr. William Nicol, who has joined the Board during the year.

IV. To appoint Auditors and to fix their remuneration; also to determine the remuneration to be made to Mr. G. R. Wilson for auditing the Books of the Company during the past year, he having completed the audit without any assistance from his co-Auditor.

By order of the Directors,

W. NICOL & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 26th March 1870.

FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION of INDIA and CHINA, Limited, (in liquidation).—The LIQUIDATOR of the FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION of INDIA and CHINA, Limited, is prepared to receive offers up to 5th proximo for the purchase of the Association's Claims (as admitted by the Trustees) on the following Estates and Company in liquidation:—

B. H. Cama.
Pestonjee Cursetjee Shroff.
S. and N. Nanabhoy.
Nowrojee Ardaseer Davur.
Cowasjee Maneckjee Limjee.
Asiatic Banking Corporation.

And also against the following persons:—

Pestonjee Merwanjee.
Keshowlal Choonilal.
W. Johnson.
J. H. Ryland.
Jeevun Jugjeevun.
Do. and Kursondas Bhooderjee.
Dinshaw Nowrojee Arga.
Framjee Shapoorjee Lungrana.
Morarjee Gocul.
Mohundas Ambaidas.

Particulars may be learned on application to the Liquidator, at the office of the Association, No. 23 Apollo Street.

P. DEWAR, Attorney for Liquidator.

Bombay, 25th March 1870.

POONA for the RAINS.—A Gentleman, having a larger house in Poona than he requires, will be happy to receive, on moderate terms, for the Rains, a MARRIED LADY and GENTLEMAN without Children, or TWO GENTLEMEN, into his Family.

Reply with real name and address to T 50, at this office.

FOR SALE.

VEUVE CLICQUOT CHAMPAIGN,

Warranted Genuine,

A small shipment is now being landed.

Price per Case of 1 dozen quarts Rs. 44.
Do. do. 2 „ pints „ 47.

Discount for Cash Payment 10 per cent.

26th March 1870. VOLKART BROTHERS.

CHAMPAGNE.

JUST LANDED, a small consignment of Dry and Pale CHAMPAGNE, direct from Rheims, and never before imported into this country.

With a view to its introduction here it is put up at nearly cost price, namely, Rs. 35 per case containing one dozen Quarts, and Rs. 36 per case containing two dozens Pints. Sample bottle at Rs. 3¼ qts. and Rs. 1¾ pt., to be had of Messrs. MERWANJEE & Co., No. 5, Church Gate Street.

Terms—Cash only.

NEW MUSIC,

ARDELLE.

(Waltzes Illustrated.)

COMPOSED by EDWIN D. CANNON.

Copies (Rs. 2 each) to be had of

CHESSON AND WOODHALL,

No. 11, Hummum Street,
And No. 1, East Street, Poona.

Bombay, 28th March 1870. CHESSON & WOODHALL.

SALE of LANDED PROPERTIES at DON TAR 1st ROW.—On SATURDAY, the 9th April, at 4 P.M., Messrs. HEERALALL & Co. will SELL by PUBLIC AUCTION, on the premises, the properties of Hajee Luteef Hajee Abdoola, all that piece or parcel of Fazendaree LAND or GROUND, with the messuage, tenement, or two dwelling-houses, erected, built, and standing thereon, situate, lying, and being at Don Tar 1st Row, assessed respectively Nos. 58 and 59, containing by admeasurement square yards or thereabouts, and bounded as follows:—Boundary of premises No. 58—On or towards the east by public passage, on or towards the west by Don Tar 1st Row, on or towards the north by the property of Hudda Dossa, and on or towards the south by the properties of Ameena Beebee. Boundary of premises No. 59.—On or towards the east by public passage, on or towards the west by Don Tar 1st Row, on or towards the north by the property of Khumissa Abdoola, on or towards the south by the property of Ayoob Maimon. Any person or persons having any claim against the above properties or any part thereof, by way of mortgage, inheritance, or otherwise, should make the same known to the undersigned two days prior to sale, after which time all the claims (if any) shall be considered as waived, and the properties will be sold off by public auction without reference to such claim or claims if any.

For further particulars apply at the office of the undersigned, No. 9, Hummum Street, Fort.

HEERALALL & Co.

Bombay, 26th March 1870

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL, GRANT ROAD.

Sole Lessee .... Mr. DAVE CARSON.

DAVE CARSON'S MINSTRELS,

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!! TO-NIGHT!!!

MONDAY, 28th MARCH 1870.

DO YOU LIKE TO HEAR A GOOD SONG?
Then go and listen to
Messrs. ABECCO'S, HERBERTE'S, and BURTON'S
CHOICE VOCALISATION.

DO YOU INDULGE IN CACHINNATION?
Then go and *Larf* at
DAVE CARSON
as the
WONDERFUL TWO-LEGGED DANCER.

ARE YOU AN ADMIRER OF THE MUSICAL ART?
Then go and hear
Mrs. DAVE CARSON, Mons. SEMELADIS,
and Signor R. ABECCO,
in their
HARP, VIOLIN, AND PIANO PERFORMANCES.

ARE YOU A SATIRIST?
Then go and listen to the remarks of
DAVE CARSON
as
GRANDFATHER BEN.

PROGRAMME KO DHEKKHO.

Part First.

Mrs. DAVE CARSON

WILL PRESIDE AT THE PIANOFORTE.

Overture, (The withdrawn charge—Armstrong Gun)	Full Band.
Opening Chorus, (Enchantress)	Dave Carson's Minstrels.
Hum Jata Charleston	Dave Carson.
Come o'er the Stream, Dear Jessie	Mr. S. Herberte.
Dance Juberee	Mr. O. Deering.
Mill May	Mr. W. Burton.
The Moon behind the Hill	Sigr. R. Abecco.

Part First will conclude with
BOO! WOO!! WOO!!!
or
THE JOLLY DOGS,
by
DAVE CARSON.

Part Second.

VOCAL DUET .... Messrs. Herberte and Burton.

To be followed by
DAVE CARSON
as the
WONDERFUL TWO-LEGGED DANCER.

Ballad	Happy be thy Dream.

Signor R. ABECCO.

Violin Fantasia, (Le Romantique)	Ghys

Mons. SEMELADIS.

Chanson Bohemienne	Hummel.

Mrs. DAVE CARSON.

Harp Solo	Selected.

Signor R. ABECCO.

Part Second will conclude with
DAVE CARSON
as
GRANDFATHER BEN,
or
INDIA SIXTY YEARS AGO.

The Evening's Performance will conclude with the Laughable Farce, entitled,

THE YOUNG WIDOW.

Reserved Seats may be secured at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.'s, where a plan of the Theatre can be seen.

Doors open at 8-15. Performance commences at 9 P.M.

TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, 29th MARCH,
WHO KILLED COCK ROBIN?
And for the last time the Burlesque of
BLACK-EYED SUSAN.

A LADY going to England is desirous of finding a SITUATION for her ENGLISH NURSE, who has excellent Testimonials and wishes to remain in India. She can strongly recommend her. Address R. H. C., "Bombay Gazette" Office.

CHURCH SERVICES and PRAYER BOOKS—

	Rs.	
IVORY BOUND CHURCH SERVICES, the sides, backs, and clasp of the finest ivory, with carved ivory monogram, in silk-lined Russia lock case—suitable for a wedding present	36	0
IVORY BOUND CHURCH SERVICES, with gilt rims and clasp and carved ivory monogram, in morocco lock case, silk lined	30	0
VELVET-BOUND CHURCH SERVICES, gilt rims and clasp, pierced gilt metal monogram on the side, in morocco lock-case, silk lined	20	0
MOROCCO BOUND CHURCH SERVICES with or without gilt rims, clasps, monograms, or crosses, from Rs. 8 to	20	0
COMMON PRAYER BOOK, gentlemen's size, about 5 by 3, bound in limp morocco, ribbon edges, with or without grolier cross on side, the rubrics printed in red	5	0
DITTO, Russia leather	6	0
DITTO, the same in large type, making the book thicker	5	8
DITTO, Diamond type, size 3¼ by 2¼, bound limp morocco, ribbon edges, red rubrics	3	12
DIAMOND PRAYER BOOK, ivory-bound, with gilt rims and clasp, and ivory cross or monogram, in moroco lock-case, silk lined	10	8
A VARIETY in other bindings, ranging from Rs. 3 to	15	0

THACKER, VINING, & Co.

BAGSTER'S BIBLES

	Rs.	
COMPREHENSIVE FAMILY BIBLE, Quarto, size 12 by 9, best Turkey morocco, blind tooled	42	0
DITTO, CROWN 4to, 9 by 8, best morocco, 1 large treble gilt clasp	45	0
MINIATURE QUARTO BIBLE, size 9¼ by 8, best morocco, tooled, 1 broad treble gilt clasp	32	0
FOOLSCAP OCTAVO BIBLE, size 6½ by 4¼, plain morocco	12	0
DITTO Ditto with treble gilt clasp	14	0
FACSIMILE BIBLE, 9¼ by 6, plain morocco, one clasp	20	0
FOOLSCAP OCTAVO BIBLE AND CHURCH SERVICES, plain morocco	14	0

THACKER, VINING, & Co.

HYMNS ANCIENT and MODERN, with APPENDIX.

—The following Editions can be had of the undersigned:—

				Rs.	
WORDS ONLY,	3 by 2½,	limp morocco,	red edges.	2	0
Ditto	4½ by 3	ditto	with cross	3	12
Ditto, large type,	6½ by 4½	ditto	ditto	5	8
WORDS AND MUSIC,	6½ by 4½	ditto	ditto	4	4
Ditto	7 by 6	ditto	ditto, Pianoforte edition	8	0

THACKER, VINING, & Co.

ST. ANDREW'S LIBRARY.—NOTICE.—The BOOK DEPARTMENT has been recently re-arranged and re-fitted in such a manner as to afford purchasers readier access to the Shelves, whereon will be found a large selection in almost every branch of Literature.

All Books are charged at a nett uniform rate of TEN ANNAS to the SHILLING, no discount being allowed on amounts under Rs. 100, and Up-country orders from persons who have no account with us should be accompanied by a remittance to ensure attention.

NEWSPAPERS and PERIODICALS are only supplied on condition of payment in advance, and to this rule no exception can be made.—Rates of Subscription and other particulars can be ascertained on reference to our Periodical and Newspapers List, which will be forwarded upon application.

THACKER, VINING, & Co.

THACKER'S BENGAL DIRECTORY, 1870. Rs. 15.

THACKER, VINING, & Co.

ADDIS' MAP of BOMBAY, mounted on cloth, and folded in form of a book. Rs. 5.

THACKER, VINING, & Co.

ST. ANDREW'S LIBRARY.

THACKER, VINING, & Co.

NEW BOOKS.

	Rs.	
Casimir Maremma. By author of "Friends in Council." 2 vols.	13	4
London Characters, and the Humorous Side of London Life. 70 illustrations	4	12
Sketches of Life and Sport in South Eastern Africa. By C. Hamilton	5	12
Social Science Association Transactions; Bristol Meeting, 1869	7	8
Townsend's Every Day Book of Modern Literature, or Short Readings from the best Authors	4	12
Dodd's Epigrammatists; a selection from the Epigrammatic Literature of Ancient, Medieval, and Modern Times	6	12
Denison's (Sir William) Varieties of Viceregal Life. 2 vols.	13	4
The Scapegoat. By Leo	4	12
Fowler's Inductive Logic	3	12
Tredgold's Principles of Carpentry. New Edition	26	4
Wharton Jones on Functional Nervous Disorders. New Edition	11	4
Morris's Earthly Paradise. Vol. 3	7	8
Dod's Parliamentary Companion	3	0
Smith's Small English-Latin Dictionary	4	12
Once a Week. Vol. July to Dec. 1869	4	4
Year Book of Facts, 1870	3	4
Napier's Book of Nature and Book of Man, with Photographs and Woodcuts	11	8
Eastlake's Literature of the Fine Arts	7	8
Niebuhr's History of Rome, edited by Schmitz. Third edn.	4	12
Other Folks' Lives. By M. B. Smedley	3	4
Bunsen's God in History. Vol. 3	7	8
Warton's History of English Poetry, from 11th to 17th century. New edition	6	12
Lenormant and Chevallier's Manual of the Ancient History of the East. Vol. 1.—Israelites, Egyptians, Assyrians, and Babylonians	3	8
Anglican Mysteries of Paris revealed in the stirring adventures of Captain Mars and his two friends, Messrs. Scribley and Daubiton; depicted and described by a new firm with an old name—Smith, Payne & Co.	13	4

Rampart Row, THACKER, VINING, & Co.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

PAYNE AND CO.,

WINE MERCHANTS,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY,
(Opposite the Custom House.)
GODOWNS, MARINE STREET.

ESTABLISHED IN CALCUTTA UPWARDS OF HALF A CENTURY.

Places of Business and Agencies.

Calcutta	Belatee Bungalo	
London	Offices and Bonded Vault, Mincing Lane.	
Paris	Rue de Bonde.	
China	Hongkong.	
„	Shanghai.	
Manilla	Strada Philipinas.	
Wine Districts	Coblentz.	Rheims.
	Moselle	Bordeaux
	Frankfort O. M.	Cognac.
	Epernay.	

GUARANTEE—We wish it to be distinctly understood that in all instances we guarantee the quality and purity of our Wines and Spirits, and that we engage to take back, or exchange, any that may not be approved.

QUOTATIONS—Our quotations for Sparkling Wines are for good delivery from our Godowns, our calculations being based to guarantee the full complement of sound bottles in each case; the risk of breakage and ullage is thereby avoided by the consumer.

DELIVERIES—Our deliveries will be in quantities of not less than 1 doz., excepting Liqueurs, which can be had in any quantity. Sample bottles may be had, and to the purchasers of 6 dozens and upwards there will be no charge made for the same.

OUR LONDON & BORDEAUX HOUSES—Those of our friends, desiring to indent direct on our London and Bordeaux houses can be supplied at home quotations.

CASH DEPARTMENT.—We would direct special attention to our Cash quotations which we have found so successful in Calcutta, whereby our friends derive all the advantages of a cash transaction, by obtaining their Wines at the very lowest remunerative prices. All orders to the Cash Department should be accompanied by a Remittance, in the absence of which they will be transferred to the Credit Department for execution at credit rates.

ADULTERATIONS—We take the liberty of mentioning that there is a vast quantity of adulterated Wines shipped to this country which are offered at somewhat lower prices than those at which we can afford to sell pure ones; still, we are assured that good wines will stand their ground when fairly tested. Those parties, however, who vend "made up" wines, act very injuriously to the fair trader, and bring discredit on the merchant generally.

PAYNE & CO.'S CHAMPAGNES.

Our Reserves are held at Epernay, Rheims, and Avizes.

Credit		Cash.
32 0	Cordon Bleu—brand, anchor, Payne & Co. Epernay, a pure, light dry Wine, suitable for Tiffin or Evening Parties, and will make a good cup.	28 0
39 0	Light Dry Sillery, more body and a rich flavour of the Epernay grape. A good wholesome Wine.	35 0
39 0	Grand Vin D Ay—Payne & Co.'s Epernay, a pale straw coloured, good bouquet, and very mellow and dry.	35 0
42 0	Silver Neck, with * (star)—a pale elegant Wine, from the vineyards of Rheims—brand, Payne & Co., Rheims	38 0
42 0	Gold Neck, with * (star)—brand, Payne & Co., Rheims, same quality as above, but extra dry	38 0
43 0	Gold Neck, No. 2, 1864 vintage, very luscious and dry, a good Dinner Wine.	39 0
45 0	Gold Neck, with ** (double star)—brand, Payne & Co., Rheims. This Wine has been selected from one of the first Cuvees of '65 vintage, and will be found very dry, full of aroma, and as a vintage Wine it is unequalled. It is the most delicate and fine Wine ever imported into this country	40 0
45 0	Silver Neck with ** (double star)—brand, Payne & Co., Rheims, same Cuvee as above, but not so dry	40 0

PINTS.—In Pints, Price Rs. 3-0 extra per case of two dozen.

HALF PINTS of Champagne suitable for Overland travellers.

IMPORTANT.—Our quotations for Sparkling Wines are for good delivery from our Godowns, our calculations being based to guarantee the full complement of sound bottles in each case, the risk of breakage and ullage is thereby avoided by the consumer.

SPARKLING MOSELLES.

The whole of our Hocks and Moselles are imported direct from our Agency at Coblentz, where we have a fine stock of first-class Wines.

Credit.		Cash.
36 0	Crown Brand, fine Sparkling, highly recommended	32 0
37 0	Ditto—brand, Payne & Co., Coblentz	34 0
44 0	Ditto Nonpareil, extra superior	39 0

Pints of the above Rs. 3-0 extra per case of two dozen.

SPARKLING HOCKS.

Credit.		Cash.
36 0	Crown Brand, fine Sparkling, highly recommended	32 0
45 0	Ehrenbreitstein, pale and elegant	40 0

STILL HOCKS.

Credit.		Cash.
20 0	Laubenheim, Vintage 1868	18 0
23 0	Bodenthal ditto 1862	20 0
23 0	Geisenheim ditto 1862	21 0
23 0	Erbach ditto 1862	21 0
29 0	Nierstein ditto 1862	26 0
36 0	Scharlachberg ditto 1862	32 0

STILL MOSELLES.

Credit.		Cash.
25 0	Brauenberg, Vintage 1862	23 0
30 0	Scharzberg ditto 1862	27 0
33 0	Winningen ditto 1862	30 0
28 0	*Stein Wein*, in original bottles, much appreciated	24 0

CLARETS

Reach us direct from our Bordeaux house, where we have always a reserve of Two or Three Hundred Hogsheads of Good Vintage Wines. This gives us advantages over houses who have to depend upon the market, and are necessarily obliged to draw their supplies from second and third hands.

Credit.		Cash.
15 0	Payne's Medoc	13 0
15 0	Breakfast Claret	13 0
17 0	Saint Julien	15 0
20 0	Batailley	18 0
20 0	Beycheville	18 0
22 0	Chateau Larose	20 0
34 0	Chateau Lafitte	28 0
30 0	Chateau Latour	26 0
34 0	Chateau Margaux	28 0

BURGUNDY, SPARKLING.

Credit.		Cash.
*42 0	Red, very fruity, full flavour and effervescence, Best Brand	36 0
*42 0	White, a full flavoured Wine—Brisk, best brand	36 0

Those brands with an * (asterisk) shortly expected. Orders now being registered.

BURGUNDY, STILL.

Credit.		Cash.
20 0	White Capsule	16 0
25 0	Red Capsule	20 0

SHERRIES.

The whole of our Sherries are imported by us direct from Xerez; the following are the Brands we have always in stock:—

Credit.	Mark. Seal.	Quality & Peculiarity	Cash.
20 0	B	Red—A pale, full flavoured, Dinner or Luncheon Wine	18 0
20 0	A	Red—Similar quality as above, but much drier	18 0
26 0	C	Red—A pale, rich flavoured Wine, fine aroma, particularly suitable as a Dinner Wine	22 0
27 0	1	White—Pale, delicate and nutty Wine, possessing great delicacy of flavour, and recommended as a good Dessert Wine	24 0
30 0	2	White—Old natural pale dry Wine, extremely mellow and fine, and very dry, quite the Amontillado character	27 0
32 0	3	White—Ditto, ditto, also very dry	29 0
33 0	4	White—Vino de Pasto, a Wine well known at all the best West-end Clubs in London; a choice, old, delicate, pale and dry Wine	30 0
33 0		Amontillado, very pale, delicate flavour, very dry and full of aroma. We offer it to the connoisseur who can appreciate the characteristics of a fine Amontillado; very old	30 0
36 0		Manzanilla, a pale, old, and elegant Wine, very choice. We offer it to those who can appreciate the extremely delicate flavour and dryness peculiar to this Wine; it will be found an excellent tonic, recommended to invalids	32 0

MADEIRA.

Madeira, fine old choice East India Madeira, full flavoured and good bouquet. We offer it to the connoisseur who can appreciate the character of this Wine. 9 years in bottle	42 0

PORT.

Imported direct from Oporto, where our Reserves are old; they are the sole produce of the Upper Douro.

Credit.		Cash.
18 0	(One Grape), a full bodied fruity Wine.	16 0
24 0	(Two Grapes), a superb full flavoured Wine, very mellow, a good After-Dinner Wine	21 0
30 0	(Three Grapes), a fine Invalid Port, it possesses a Burgundy flavour with a fine bouquet and good body	27 0

BRANDIES.

We keep a reserve of two or three hundred Hogsheads of Brandy in Bond in the London Vaults, which are allowed to mature before bottling; this enables us to keep up the quality and character of our own brands.

Credit.		Cash.
29 0	Pure Pale Brandy, Gold Vine Leaf	27 0
32 0	† Ditto ditto Green Vine Leaf	29 0
40 0	Cognac, Highest Vintage, 15 years old	36 0

† This pure Pale Brandy is demonstrated upon analysis to be peculiarly free from acidity, and very superior to the usual importations of Veritable Cognac. It is equal to any first-class brandy shipped to this market.

N.B.—We recommend the Green Vine Leaf as a fine and moderately priced Brandy. Rs. 29 per dozen.

SAUTERNES.

Credit.		Cash.
28 0	Sauterne	24 0
34 0	Grand Sauterne	30 0
42 0	Chateau Y'quem: this is the pure juice of a selected Grape grown on the Chateau Y'quem Estate	36 0

SPIRITS, LIQUORS, &c.

Credit.		Cash.
20 0	Fine Old Tom, labelled Payne & Co.	18 0
22 0	Payne's Cream of the Valley, White Capsule. This is the purest and finest Gin shipped. Hollands Gin	20 0
20 0	Whiskey, Scotch	18 0
*22 0	Whiskey, Irish	20 0
*20 0	Orange Bitters	17 0
22 0	Jamaica Rum	20 0
20 0	Ginger Wine	17 0
22 0	Vermouth	19 0

DUTCH LIQUEURS.

• Curacoa	35 0
Maraschino de Zara	37 0
Noyeau	35 0
Cherry Brandy	18 0

FRENCH LIQUEURS.

Credit.		Cash.
3 0	Noyeau, Parfait Amour, Curaçoa, Vanille, Chartreuse, Jenui Rose, Raspail...per doz. assorted.	28 0

CHABLIS, MARSALA, BUCELLAS.

Credit.		Cash.
18 0	Chablis, a very nice light Wine for warm weather	16 0
18 0	Marsala Z	16 0
*23 0	Marsala X	20 0
*25 0	Dry Bucellas Z	22 0
28 0	Dry Bucellas X	25 0

Those brands with an * (asterisk) shortly expected. Orders now being registered.

PAYNE AND COMPANY,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

PAYNE AND CO.

SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT.

PAYNE AND Co.'s
FINE OLD PALE COGNAC
"GREEN VINE LEAF,"

Twenty-nine Rupees per dozen.

This pure pale Brandy is demonstrated upon analysis to be peculiarly free from acidity, and very superior to the usual importations of Veritable Cognac. It is equal to any first-class brandy shipped to this market.

CHAMPAGNES,
JUST RECEIVED OVERLAND.

All extremely delicate and dry; first quality.

No. 1 Gold neck—Dry—first quality.
2 do. Very Dry do.
3 do. Extra Dry do.

N. B.—Finer Wines than the above are not shipped to this country, the peculiar dryness of No. 2 and 3 find favor at the principal Mess Tables and Clubs of Europe. Samples may be had at Wholesale Rates.

PORT WINE, 1821 VINTAGE.

A SMALL BIN of 1821s. DECANTERED and sent out in cases of ONE DOZEN PINTS, at Rs. 38 per case.

A Vintage Wine of this class has never before been sent out to India for sale, and when it is known that the same Vintage Port realizes in the London market, wholesale, 120s. per doz. Quarts, the price it is quoted at here will not be considered high.

PAYNE & Co.,
Elphinstone Circle.

BASS'S BEER.

Our own Trade mark, extra Gravity.
Rs. 6 per dozen quarts.
„ 5 do. imperial pints.
„ 4 do. pints.

BASS'S BEER IN WOOD.
THE NEW SEASON'S BEER.
KILDERKINS AND HOGSHEADS.

Messes should register their orders early if they desire delivery from the first shipments of the season.

GUINNESS'S XXXXX STOUT.

Bottled by Sparks Moline,

Strongly recommended to invalids as being perfectly free from acidity, and possessing great nourishing properties.

PAYNE AND COMPANY,
BOMBAY.

MESSRS. GIESLER & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE & MOSELLE

IMPORTED THROUGH
THE SUEZ CANAL.

TREACHER & Co. (Limited),

having made special arrangements as Agents for

MESSRS. GIESLER & Co.'s WINES,

are in a position to supply the finest Dry Sparkling Wines at the lowest rates, viz.:—

	Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
F. GIESLER & Co.'s BEST BRAND, in original cases as landed, QUARTS, per dozen	38 0	42 0
Do. do. examined and re-packed, per dozen	40 0	44 0
Do. do. PINTS, in original cases of 2 dozen, as landed, per dozen	20 0	22 8
Do. do. examined and re-packed	21 8	24 0

Constituents will oblige by stating whether they require "ORIGINAL" or "RE-PACKED" Cases. In default of such instructions, up-country orders will be met with "re-packed," local orders with "original" cases.

TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all PERSONS will be PROSECUTED both in the Civil and Criminal Courts who import or SELL MAGENTA COLOUR under fraudulent imitations, or otherwise wrongfully use any fraudulent imitation of the well known trade mark and package of Mr. John Simonin of Paris used in the sale of his Magenta Colour, and which trade mark is known in the Bazaar as the "Chokra Chokrie Chap" and has been duly registered.—Dated this 25th day of March 1870.

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Agents for Mr. John Simonin of Paris.

NOTICE is hereby given, that certain pieces of LAND, HOUSES and PREMISES, situate at Vurni Gadee, or Colleewada Naka, outside the Fort of Bombay, assessed under Nos. 11, 3, 9 and 8, and standing in the joint names of Abba Suntoojee, Ramchunder Suntoojee, Succaram Suntoojee and Gungaram Suntoojee, sons of Suntoojee Bhiccajee, who died on the 27th February last, are ancestral property, and all persons are hereby warned against selling, or mortgaging, or purchasing, or taking in mortgage, or otherwise dealing with the said houses and premises without due enquiry into the title thereto, as it is believed that certain claimants to the same are seeking to dispose thereof without the concurrence of the heirs of the said Suntoojee Bhiccajee, deceased.—Dated this 25th day of March 1870.

THACKER & CHALK,
Solicitors for Abba Suntoojee and others.

IN the HIGH COURT of JUDICATURE at BOMBAY.

In the matter of the Indian Companies' Act 1866, and of the BOMBAY and KATTIAWAR FINANCIAL and COMMERCIAL ASSOCIATION (Limited).

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bayley has directed a MEETING of the CONTRIBUTORIES of the abovenamed Company to be summoned, pursuant to the above Act, for the purpose of ascertaining their wishes as to certain matters relating to the WINDING-UP of the said Company, and that such Meeting will be held on FRIDAY, the Eighth day of April 1870, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Offices of the Association, 25 Church Gate Street, at which time and place all the Contributories of the said Company are requested to attend. The said Judge has appointed the undersigned to act as Chairman of such Meeting.—Dated this 23rd day of March 1870.

J. T. HEWITT,
Sole Official Liquidator.

BOMBAY OMNIBUS and GENERAL CONVEYANCE Co., No. 141, KHETWADDY ROAD.

Light and comfortable BROUGHAMS, SHIGRAMS, SOCIABLES, HANSOMS, BUGGIES, DOG-CARTS, &c., with or without Horses, CAN BE HIRED at short notice, and at moderate charges.

(See Card Circulars.)

Carriages built or repaired on the premises, under the superintendence of Mr. Burdett.

The Farriery is under the supervision of a person of skill and experience.

Horses requiring treatment, or otherwise, received into the Company's Livery Stables, and every attention paid to the animals; as also Horses on Commission Sale.

Carriages and Horses bought, sold, and exchanged.

Office in the Fort, at No. 40, Meadow Street, next to the Bombay Gazette" office.

THE BROACH COTTON MILLS COMPANY (Limited).—NOTICE is hereby given, that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held on THURSDAY, the 31st day of March instant, at half past 3 P.M., at the registered office of the Company, in Messrs. Forbes and Co.'s Buildings, within the Fort of Bombay, to consider the following Resolutions, that is to say:—

1st. Whereas it is proposed to wind up the Broach Cotton Mills Company (Limited) voluntarily under the provisions of the Indian Companies' Act 1866 and to transfer or sell its business to the "Broach Mills Company (Limited)," it is resolved that the Liquidators who shall or may be appointed to wind up the Broach Cotton Mills Company (Limited) shall have authority to transfer or sell to the said "Broach Mills Company (Limited)" the whole or any portion of the property and business of the Broach Cotton Mills Company (Limited) in consideration of receiving in compensation or part compensation for such transfer or sale such number of shares in the said "Broach Mills Company (Limited)" as the said Liquidator or Liquidators shall think proper for the purpose of distributing the same among the members of the said Broach Cotton Mills Company (Limited) rateably and in proportion to the shares held by them in such last mentioned Company.

FORBES & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 22nd March 1870.

BRITISH INDIAN SUBMARINE TELEGRAPH COMPANY (Limited), in connection with the ANGLO-MEDITERRANEAN TELEGRAPH COMPANY (Limited), the FALMOUTH, GIBRALTAR and MALTA TELEGRAPH COMPANY (Limited), and the MARSEILLES, ALGIERS and MALTA TELEGRAPH COMPANY (Limited).

Direct Submarine Telegraph Communication with EUROPE and AMERICA via RED SEA, EGYPT, and MALTA.

The British Indian Submarine Telegraph between BOMBAY and SUEZ will be OPENED for the Transmission of Messages to ADEN, EGYPT, EUROPE and AMERICA on the 26th March.

The public are particularly requested to insert, in the preamble of each Message, via Red Sea, to insure its being sent by the Submarine Route. These words will be transmitted free of charge.

Until the opening of the Falmouth, Gibraltar and Malta line, which will be laid in May next, messages for England will be forwarded by the British Indian Submarine Telegraph Company's lines to Alexandria, and thence by the Anglo-Mediterranean Telegraph Company's Cable to Malta and their land lines through Italy.

These lines are worked throughout by English Clerks under one Management.

The following Tariff has been arranged for the transmission of Messages from Bombay:—

RATES FOR TELEGRAMS OF TWENTY WORDS

	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
Aden	15 0 0	Luxemburg	28 0 0
Algeria	28 8 0	Malta	25 4 0
Austria	27 12 0	Norway	29 0 0
Baden	27 4 0	Papal States	26 8 0
Barbary, Tripoli, Bhenghazi	24 0 0	Portugal	30 10 8
Bavaria	27 4 0	Russia, Europe	29 12 0
Belgium	27 12 0	Do on Caucasus	31 0 0
Corfu	27 12 0	Do Asia, West of Tomsk	31 12 0
Denmark	28 0 0	Do Asia, East of Tomsk	36 0 0
Egypt	20 0 0	Servia	28 0 0
France and Corsica	27 12 0	Spain	31 8 0
Germany, North	27 12 0	Sweden	28 12 0
Gibraltar	29 0 0	Switzerland	27 0 0
Greece	28 0 0	Tunis	28 8 0
Great Britain	30 0 0	Turkey, Europe	28 0 0
Hungary	27 12 0	Do Asia, Seaports	29 12 0
Hohenzollern	27 8 0	Do do Inland	31 4 0
Holland	27 12 0	United Principalities	28 0 0
Italy	24 8 0	Wurtemburg	27 8 0
London	30 0 0		

HALF THE ABOVE RATES FOR EVERY ADDITIONAL TEN WORDS.

SPECIAL TARIFF FOR TELEGRAMS OF TEN WORDS.

	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
Alexandria	13 8 0	Great Britain & Ireland	20 0 0
Aden	10 0 0	Malta	17 0 0
Cairo	13 8 0	Suez	13 8 0

Messages for this line will be received at the Government Telegraph Office, but it is necessary that the words "Via Red Sea" should always be written in the preamble.

Message forms or books will be supplied gratis on application to the undersigned.

For further particulars apply to

GEORGE B. STACEY,
General Superintendent.

Bombay, 25th March 1870.

MERCANTILE INTELLIGENCE.

SHARE MARKET.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

THERE was a general stir in all kinds of shares. Several transactions in Land shares took place at quoted rates.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Number of Shares.	Noml. value sh.	Paid up.	Last dividend.	Names.	Cash Rates per Share.
	Rs.	Rs.	p. a.		
130,000	100	all	10p.ct	Agra Bank	115
22,000	1,000	all	5 p.ct.	Bank of Bengal	1,450
10,000	500	all	5 p.ct.	Ditto of Bombay New	610
10,000	500	100		Ditto 2nd Res. Issue	182½
5,253	1,000	all	12 p.ct	Ditto of Madras	1,500
30,000	250	all	6 p.ct.	Chartered Mercantile Bk. of I. L. & China	320
40,000	200	all	6 do.	Chartered Bk. of I. & C.	190
37,000	25	12½	8 do.	National Bank of India	136
60,000	25	all	12 do.	Oriental Bank	440

LAND COMPANIES.

4,000	8,000	all	Rs. 65	Colaba Land Co.	1,585
10,800	1,000	all	Rs. 30	Elph'st'ne Land	1,040
10,800	1,000	650	„ 11-14	Do. New	570
8,000	150	all	Nil	Frere Land & Pier Co. Ld	150
2,000	5,000	4,100	Nil	Mazagon Land	1,035
5,000	2,000	1,400	Nil	Port Canning	265

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

...	£20	218.3.0	5 p.c.	G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock	235
...	£20	109.1.5	do.	Do. New £20 shares	197
...	£ 0	43.10.2	do.	Do.	120
...	£100	1,000	do.	B. B. & C. I. Railway Co.	1,100
...	£10	196.5.1	do.	Do. New Shares	200

BANKS IN LIQUIDATION.

		Date of L'dation.		
500	75	Jan. '66	Bank of Bombay	19
15	25	...	Do. China	5
200	35	Sept. '67	B'bay Trdg & B'nkg	6
200	40	Sept. '67	Brokers' Bank	15
250	2	Mar. '66	Central Bank	1½
...	...		East India Bank's	15—16
200	10	Feb. '67	Indian Peninsula	6
200	66	May '67	Royal Bank	5
150	74	Apr. '67	Old Financial	1

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

400	2,000	1,700	50	Albert Mills Co.	700
500	2,500	all	115*	Alliance Spinning	1,635
100	5,500	all		Bombay	2,800
200	1,000	all	30*	Bombay United	660
200	500	all		Broach Mills	160
800	5,000	all		Dhurumsey Spinning	1855
750	2,000	all	150p.s	Great Eastern	1,315
500	1,000	all	50	Manockji Petit's	725
2,800	2,500	all		Oriental	1,280
600	2,500	2,300		Royal	1,350

*Per share for the half-year.

PRESS COMPANIES.

150	5,000	2,850	250ps	Akbar Cotton Press Co.	2,200
200	2,000	1,100	100do.	Albert Co. Kurrachee	550
250	3,300	850	60do.	Alexandra Press Co.	450
	12,000	1,000	200do.	Apollo Press Co.	7,300
200	2,000	all	375do.	Bombay Press Co.	2,075
200	500	all	93do.	Do. New	520
500	1,880	all	800do.	Colaba Press Co.	8,200
350	2,000	all	...	East India Press Co	1,100
150	3,500	all	300*	Fort Press Co.	8,550
800	2,000	1,800	...	Framji Cowasji Press	875
200	6,000	all	246 ps	Hydraulic Press Co.	2,650
1,000	5,000	2,000	100 ps	Kurrachee Press Co.	740
1,500	1,000	500	...	Mofus. Press & G. Co.	220
125	2,500	all	350*	Prince of Wales Press	2,500
200	2,000	750	200 ps	Victoria Press, Madras	1,125
150	2,000	all	...	Tinnevelly Press Co.	1,575

*Per share for the half-year.

MISCELLANEOUS.

	2,500	1,500	135 ps	Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation	780
4,000	50	all	5pc.	Mechanics' B'ld'g. Co.	33
500	2,000	800	9	Kurrachee Landing and Shipping Company	160
5,000	500	all	Nil	Treacher & Co.	315

COMPANIES IN LIQUIDATION.

5,200	1,750	Nov. '66	Back Bay Co.	570
3,500	2,400	...	B'bay & Bengal S. S.	100
5,900	2,4…0	...	Bombay Shi Co.	100

EXCHANGE.

On	Terms.	Rate
London	At sight	1s. 11⅜d.
London Banks	6 months' sight	1s. 11 13/16d.
Do. Credits	6 Do. do.	1s. 11 15/16d.
Do. Documents	6 Do. do.	2s. 1/16d.
Calcutta	At sight	99⅞
Do.	30 days' sight	99⅜
Do.	60 days' sight	99
Madras	At sight	99⅞
Do.	30 days' sight	99⅜
China	60 Do. do	220

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Five-and-a-half percent	112⅞
Five per cent.	107¼
Four per cent.	95¼
Five per cent. (Public Works Loan)	102½
Five percent. Debenture Loan 1866-67	103¼
15 years' Debenture Loans	108
10 years' do. do	106⅞
5 years' do. do.	102
Six percent. Municipal Loan House Rate	108
Do. Do. Market Rate	107½

BANK OF BOMBAY.

Government Securities	4 per cent
Mercantile Bills	6 „

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns each	Rs. 10-6
Bank of England Notes	„ 10-4
Carolus	„ 290
Mexican Dollars	„ 220
Five-Franc Pieces	„ 203⅜
Bar Silver	„ 106-1
Gold Leaf	„ 15-1
Bar Gold 10 oz. English	„ 16
Australian Gold	„ 196-76

CALCUTTA.—22ND MARCH, 1870.

The market was quiet to-day and very little business reported; viz:—

—In Government Securities—

4 per cents, at Rs. 94-14, 94-13, 94-12 or 5-2 to 5-4 discount.

4½ per cents of 1870, at Rs. 102-10 to 102-12.

5 per cents of 1856-57, at Rs. 107.

—In shares—

One Bank of Bengal share for Rs. 1,350.

—*Englishman.*

(FROM TOULMIN & CO.'S WEEKLY CIRCULAR, Mar. 21.)

IT is much to be regretted that shippers do not discourage the manufacture of rosin-lac, for no possible benefit can accrue to any one connected with this new article of commerce, the native manufacturers excepted; on the contrary it is doing serious injury to the legitimate trade in shellac by misleading those most interested as to the actual supply of the genuine article; besides it is not at all likely that consumers of lac either in Europe or America are going to use common rosin at the price of genuine lac if indeed rosin-lac can be used at all. It is also to be regretted that the common qualities of native lacdye are being freely adulterated with mud and other comparatively valueless admixtures, hence the reason why the shipments of both shellac and lacdye since the beginning of the year appear as large as usual, notwithstanding the failure of the stick-lac crop.

FREIGHTS.

To Great Britain have again slightly advanced during the week, and rates are firm at quotations; the unfixed tonnage in port remaining at the low figure of 12,000 tons. As yet no material improvement has taken place in the position of stocks, but the turning point has come, and the quantity of new seeds in the bazars will henceforth steadily increase from week to week, while the stock of new cotton on the spot has already accumulated to 20,000 bales. On the whole it may be confidently stated that freights have touched their lowest point, if indeed they have not commenced to look up.

BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the Week ending 19th March, 1870.

Open 312 Miles.

	Rs. a. p.
Coaching	53,152 14 2
Merchandize	52,523 14 5
Back Bay Earth Trains	1,067 10 0
Electric Telegraph	446 5 0
Total Rs.	1,07,190 12 2

Corresponding week in March, 1869.

Open 307½ Miles.

Coaching	42,282 15 1
Merchandize	83,531 10 4
Back Bay Earth Trains	2,623 10 3
Electric Telegraph	770 0 0
Total Rs.	1,29,208 3 8
Decrease	22,017 7 6

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—MARCH 26.

Barrow, Colonel, Staff Corps, on leave, from Sholapore.

Style, Surgeon Major, Medical Staff, on leave, from Kurrachee.

Byng, Lieutenant, 101th Fusiliers, on duty, from Poona.

Seton, Captain, B. Staff Corps, from furlough, from England.

DEPARTURES.—MARCH 26.

Garrett, Captain, Royal Artillery, on furlough, to England.

Moore, Lieutenant, 12th Bengal Cavalry, on medical certificate, to England.

Tandy, Lieutenant, 6th Regiment N. I., to rejoin, to Ahmedabad.

Mackintosh, Captain, 108th Foot, on duty, to England.

Bent, (Local) Lieutenant Colonel and Major, 2-25th Regiment, on leave, to England.

Davidge, Assistant Surgeon, Royal Artillery, on medical certificate, to England.

Tremlett, Captain, Royal Artillery, on duty, to England.

Lawrence, Captain, 90th Light Infantry, on leave, to England.

Howard, Assistant Surgeon, Medical Staff, on medical certificate, to England.

Morris, Lieutenant, Royal Engineers, on duty, to England.

Carr, Lieutenant (The Buffs), on duty, to England.

Clark, Major, 78th Regiment, on leave, to England.

Whittaker, Lieutenant Colonel, Staff Corps, on duty, to Deolalee.

Bannerman, Major, 5th Regiment N. L. I., to join, to Belgaum.

Hibbert, Captain, Commissariat, on duty, to Poona.

Aitken, Colonel, Inspector General of Ordnance, on duty, to Poona.

SHIPPING.

DAILY FREIGHT REPORT—26TH MARCH.

London	Cotton	£1 17s 6d. Nom. p. ton
	Cases	£2 0s. 0d. to £2 5s. 0d.
	Seeds	£1 0s. 0d.
Liverpool	Iron Ships Cotton	£1 5s. 0d. to £1 10s. 0d. „
	Wooden Ships „	£1 0s. 0d. to £1 7s. 6d.
	Myrabolms & Coir bdls	£0 10s. 0d. to £0 12s. 6d.
	Seeds	£0 7s 6d. to £0 12s. 6d.
Havre	Cotton	£1 10s. 0d. to £1 15s. 0d.
	Coffee	Nominal
Overland	Steamers	£3 17s. 6d. to £4 5s. 0d.
Liverpool via Suez Canal		£3 0s. 0d. to £3 10s. 0d.
China	Steamer Cotton	Rs. 8 to 9 per bale.
	„ Opium	Rs. 25 to 30 per chest.
	Sailing Ships	Nominal
Calcutta	Salt	Rs. 3 0 0 to 4 0 0 per ton
Calcutta to Bombay		Rs. 14 to 15 and Calcutta Port charges
Mauritius		8 annas per bag nominal.

ARRIVALS.

Mar.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
26	Abyssinia (s)	Day	Bussorah, Mar. 10.
	Flying Venus	Symington	Liverpool, Dec. 1.
	Sir Charles Napier	Massy	Liverpool, Dec. 3.
	Becherdass Ambaidass	McInnes	Liverpool, Dec. 2.
	Thomas Seddon	McIntosh	Liverpool, Nov. 25.
	Herald of the Morning	Gardyne	Mauritius, Jan. 29.
	Ranee	Padua	Rangoon, Feb. 9.
	May Queen	Ross	Liverpool, Nov. 12.
	Schleswig Bride	Hanson	Liverpool, Nov. 16.
	Kenyon	Jenkins	Liverpool, Nov. 19.
27	Ellora (s)	Murray	Hongkong, Mar. 8.

DEPARTURES.

Mar.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
26	Calcutta	Maxwell	Calcutta.
	Kate Winifred	Starkie	Manilla.
	Lord Clyde	Ellis	Calcutta.
	Isabella Ker	——	Rangoon.
	Tethys	Evans	Liverpool.
	Elizabeth Castle	Glaizer	Galle.
	Lord Clyde (s)	Kingcome	Malabar Coast.
	Baroda (s)	Parish	Aden and Suez.
	Taptee (s)	DeCosta	Coast and Goa.
	Talbot	Oughton	Kurrachee.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances on Saturday last—

Ship Houghton Tower, Murray, to Diamond Island.

Ship Michael Scott, Llewellin, to Calcutta.

Ship Matheran, Davies, to Callao.

Ship Fleur de Lis, Thomson, to New South Wales.

The Steamer Asie, to Marseilles via the Suez Canal, began to load on Saturday last.

THE HOOGHLY.

ARRIVALS.

Mar. 24	Godavery (s)	——	Galle
	Stonehouse	——	London

DEPARTURES.

Mar. 19	Waverley (s)	——	——
	Candahar	——	——
	Rose M	——	——
22	City of Madras	——	——
	Silvia	——	——

MADRAS.

ARRIVAL.

Mar. 20 Derwentwater ......Paxton ......London

DEPARTURE.

Mar. 22 Clarence ......Gibson ......London

Passengers sailed per Ship Clarence,—Mrs Toller, Mrs Crosthwaite and 3 children, and Mr Calvert.

THE NEW
VICTORIA THEATRE,
GRANT ROAD.
FAREWELL PERFORMANCE.
TO-NIGHT, MONDAY, MARCH 28.
POSITIVELY THE LAST NIGHT.
DONATO,
THE WORLD RENOWNED
ONE-LEGGED DANCER,
THE GREAT COVENT-GARDEN THEATRE
SENSATION
OF
1865.
UNIVERSALLY ACKNOWLEDGED
To be the most Extraordinary
TERPSICHOREAN PERFORMANCE
Ever executed by any living Artiste; received in all the Principal Theatres of Europe as the
GREATEST NOVELTY OF THE AGE,
Having had the honour of appearing before all the
CROWNED HEADS OF EUROPE.
SIGNOR DONATO,
Who recently concluded his engagement with
THE PASHA OF EGYPT,
After taking part in the Suez Canal Jubilee, has been induced to come to India for a
LIMITED NUMBER OF NIGHTS,
En route to
JAPAN, CHINA, AUSTRALIA AND ROUND THE WORLD.
Previous arrangements will preclude the possibility of Signor Donato extending his engagements to a period longer than advertised—in all, Eight Performances.
BOMBAY.................TWO NIGHTS.
CALCUTTA.................FOUR NIGHTS.
MADRAS.................TWO NIGHTS.
A FULL BAND
AND
A SELECT TROUPE OF ARTISTES
WILL ASSIST SIGNOR DONATO
IN HIS
REPRESENTATIONS;
Signor Donato appearing in the first and second part of the entertainment in three of his Principal Dances:
PAS DE MANTEAU,
POT-POURRI DE DONATO,
AND
THE SAILOR'S HORNPIPE.
Doors open at 8-15; commencing at 9 o'clock.
Carriages may be ordered at 11.
PRICES OF ADMISSION.
Reserved Seats............ Rs. 5 | Stalls ....Rs. 2
Boxes .... „ 3 | Pit............ „ 1
Reserved Seats can be secured at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.'s, where plan of the Theatre can be seen.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The attention of the Public is particularly requested to the SALE of FURNITURE, SILVER WARE, HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c., to take place at No. 302 Middle Colaba, on TUESDAY, the 29th instant,—the details of which will be found in our Advertisements in the usual column at the end of this paper.
26th March 1870. CRAWFORD & Co.

COPPER-PLATE PRINTING, ENGRAVING, &c.—VISITING CARDS, Invitation Cards, Wedding Cards and Envelopes, Cheques, Bills of Lading, Office and Bank Seals, Seals for Stamping Envelopes, &c., engraved to order, and at moderate prices. Specimens may be seen at the Office of the Bombay Gazette" Press.

JOB PRINTING in all its BRANCHES,—Ornamental Printing in Colours and in Gold. Bills, Broadsides, Theatrical and Musical Programmes, Cards of all descriptions; Banking and Mercantile Ledgers, Memo. Heads, &c., &c.; Machine-ruling and Paging, and Bookbinding. Estimates forwarded on application to the Manager.
BOMBAY GAZETTE STEAM PRESS.

ADVERTISING AT RAILWAY STATIONS.
THE Proprietor of the "Bombay Gazette" Press having leased (among other privileges) from the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, and the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Company, the exclusive right of advertising at all the Railway Stations belonging to these two Companies, is prepared to contract with parties desirous of posting Notices or Advertisements on the lines.
The announcements may be in English or in any of the Native languages.
The advantages which Railway Stations present as a means of bringing intimations of all kinds before the public have been demonstrated in England by the extensive use which is made by Advertisers, of every station, great and small, along every line in the United Kingdom.
Insurance Companies, Shipping Companies, Hotel-keepers Merchants, Traders, and others who wish to force their business on the notice of the public, all alike value the privilege of Railway Station Advertising.
There is no reason why the privilege should not be also specially valuable to Advertisers in India. Looking to the great and increasing number of Native Railway passengers on the two trunk lines of Western India, native merchants, traders, &c. seeing that they have the privilege of advertising in their own language, would find the publication of their announcements at Railway Stations a decided means of extending their business.
Placards, according to the taste of Advertisers, may be printed at the "Bombay Gazette" Press.
Advertisers can select the Stations, on either line, at which they wish their Placards posted, and may advertise for any period that may be agreed on. The charges have been fixed on an extremely moderate scale to encourage Advertisers to make a liberal use of the new means now offered of making announcements known to the public.
Terms of Advertising may be learned on application to the Manager "Bombay Gazette" Press.
"Bombay Gazette" Press, 1869.

POSTAL NOTICES.

CHINA MAILS.

The Post Office Packets for Ceylon, Penang, Singapore, and Hongkong, per P. & O. Company's steamer, will be closed on FRIDAY, the 1st April, at 9 A.M. A packet for late letters will be kept open on payment of the usual fee until 10 A.M. Registered letters will be received until 6 P.M. of the previous day.

AUSTRALIAN MAILS.

The Post Office Packet for Australia, per P. & O. steamers, will be closed at 9 A.M. on the following date; the regulations regarding late and registered letters being the same as those for the China Mail:—

Friday ....April 1.

DESPATCH OF INLAND MAILS FROM BOMBAY.

Revised Table of the hours for closing the Inland Mails to continue in force till further notice.

MAILS.	General Office.	Branch Offices.
For Post Towns on the N. E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway, for Khandeish, Malwa, Berar, Central Provinces, Punjab, N. W. Provinces, and Bengal	11 A.M.	10 A.M.
Do. on the S. E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway, for Poona, the Deccan, S. M. Country, and Madras Presidency, also for Ahmednuggur and Seroor	12 NOON.	11 A.M.
Do. on the S. E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway, as far as Poona	8 A.M.	5 P.M. previous day.
Do. on the B. B. and C. I. Railway, for Guzerat, Kurrachee, Sind, Kattiawar, and Cutch	3-30 A.M.	
Do. in Southern Concan, *i. e.*, for Pen, Nagotna, Mhar, Khed, Dapoolee, and Rutnagherry	6 A.M.	5 P.M. previous day.

Registered letters and banghy parcels for despatch by all mails will be received except on Sundays, from 9 A.M. to 4 P.M.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS ONE RUPEE AND THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

BIRTHS.

DUXBURY—March 26th, at Middle Colaba, the wife of J. R. Duxbury, Esq., of a son.

HANCOCK—February 21st, at St. Leonard's, on sea, the wife of Lieutenant George E. Hancock, Bombay Staff Corps, of a son.

DEATH.

BYRNE—March 24th, at Bhosawul, suddenly, Thomas Byrne, engine-driver G. I. P. Railway, aged 23 years, deeply regretted by all his fellow workmen.

BENGAL.

BIRTHS.

McNAMARA—March 18th, at Arrah, the wife of J. M. McNamara, Esq., of a daughter.

ELLIS—March 19th, at the Mission House, Jessore, the wife of the Rev. R. J. Ellis, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

GODDARD—HICKMOTT.—March 19th, at St. Paul's Cathedral, Calcutta, by the Rev. J. Stephenson, M. A., Mr. George Weavings Goddard, to Harriet Sarah, second daughter of Mr. E. Hickmott, of Acra Brick Factory.

MADRAS.

BIRTH.

MacCARTHY—March 12th, at Secunderabad, the wife of Captain E. D. J. MacCarthy, H. H. Nizam's Staff, of a son.

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES, &c.

BIRTHS.

GREEN—March 18th, at Morar, Gwalior, the wife of Captain Green, 11th Regiment, of a son, still-born.

PARKINSON—March 23rd, at Allahabad, the wife of Mr. W. E. Parkinson, of a son.

WARD—March 21st, at Meerut, the wife of G. E. Ward, C. S., of a son.

DEATH.

ELLIS—March 17th, at Mission House, Jeypore, of diptheria, Mary Blunt, fourth daughter of the Rev. R. J. Ellis, B.M.S., aged 2 years and 4 days.

NOTICE.

All CHEQUES, MONEY ORDERS, and other Remittances sent to this office, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette.*"

Bombay Gazette Office, Bombay.

The Bombay Gazette

MONDAY, MARCH 28, 1870.

AT length the various potentates and powers concerned in negotiating the transfer of the Elphinstone property to the Secretary of State have completed their protracted task, and it only remains for the shareholders in general meeting assembled to ratify the arrangement which has been so far effected. The Legislative Council of India have passed a short Act which authorizes the winding up of the Company's affairs by private liquidators under the supervision of the Court, and the articles of agreement between the Government and the Company have been legally settled. What a nice sense of possible legal difficulties conjured up, has, by a nice perception of legal possibilities, been conjured away. It may be doubted whether the legality of a private liquidation should ever have been questioned; but when once that unwelcome visitant threw its shadow over the scene, it was highly politic, perhaps essential, to get the thing duly exorcised and sent back to limbo in the orthodox and accredited mode—by argument and counter argument and conclusive Act of Parliament at the final stage. Now that the process has been effected we may congratulate the shareholders who have only to sanction the proceedings and receive each his share of the purchase money.

One cannot but lament over the delay which has characterized the process of transfer. The contrast between the clearly cut stand and deliver tone of the original communication from Government, and the broken, languid, prolonged movement of the various authorities since, is most marked. That the fault did not lie with the Company or the Secretaries and Treasurers is known to all who are acquainted with the great steps of the negociation. Those who placed obstructions in the way of action can, undoubtedly, plead that they were compelled by public motives to a conscientious discharge of their duties, whether they were upholding alleged legalities or jealously watching over the interests of the tax-paying community. But it is not agreeable to think that the work of transfering the Elphinstone property has occupied more time than the negotiation of the treaty of 1856, nearly as much, if not quite as much, time as the Abyssinian expedition, and far more than sufficed for the big wars of 1859 and 1866. The delay has not been without its attendant evils, and more especially has it promoted speculation in shares to the detriment of honest business. We may hope that this peculiar mischief is now at an end, and trust that no further obstacles will crop up to stay the final settlement. The Bombay Government, by the acquisition of this property, will have its aptitudes for the management of a very large concern put to the test, and the public have a right to expect that the greatest care will be exercised in the selection of fit men for the conduct of the enterprise. In the organization of a new Port Trust there will be scope for business ability of a high order, and not less in the working of the trust and the administration of its affairs. It will be the duty of the Government to act with a single mind to the public good, and not allow favouritism, in any shape, to mar the progress of a project so deeply involving the vital interests of Bombay as the chief port of Indian commerce, and the entrepôt between Europe and our Eastern empire.

THE *Pioneer* published a short time since, a farewell panegyric on the departure of the Galatea from Calcutta, and the correspondent in that city also wrote a very interesting letter detailing much of the character and conduct of the officers and men. They seem to have been regularly kept at their various duties, and to have performed even an extraordinary amount of work; to have shown a commendable sobriety and correctness of behaviour both on board and on shore, and to have left behind them a most grateful reminiscence of the true "British tar." We are told that this good effect is to be traced to a superior discipline exercised by the officers of this noble ship, and that his Royal Highness has himself contributed "undoubtedly and mainly to this satisfactory state of things." It is no doubt gratifying to find that the interior economy of the Galatea is so thoroughly satisfactory; the men may be congratulated upon having secured such just laudation, and the officers upon perfecting such a happy system of control; but we cannot go quite in the same direction as our contemporary, and attribute all this happiness and comfort to mere discipline, even when administered by a Royal Duke. We cannot lose sight of the fact that something more has been done to achieve this co-operation on the part of the seamen in maintaining order, and in generally establishing good conduct. The old nursery couplet, that "Satan finds some mischief still for idle hands to do" is still a truism, and it is not too much to assume that the variety of employments indulged in by the men, with the fact that in all of them the officers were also intimately associated, materially aided in producing contentment and morality. "Those who were sailors, artillerymen, fire brigade and what-not in the morning, are now turned into cobblers, tailors, carpenters, blacksmiths, cooks, butchers, and barbers; and every trade is as well represented as in the best British regiment." That is the discipline which tells effectually on a man's habits and conduct, which arouses his feelings of self-control and self-respect, and makes him acknowledge that he has a position in the world which he ought to occupy worthily and satisfactorily to himself and others. Well might Sir William Mansfield be struck with the sight and "express to the commander his admiration at the facility with which they became soldiers, sailors, gunners, fire brigade or tradesmen as occasion required." We can imagine His Excellency pondering over this state of things, comparing it with the unaltered and unbearable monotony of a soldier's life; contrasting the happy and even merry countenances of the crew of the Galatea with the too often disheartened, inactive and morose appearance of those whose daily life resolves itself almost entirely into pipeclay and "sentry go." "Every trade is as well represented as in the best British regiment," says the correspondent. We do not doubt the *representation*, and Sir William Mansfield could well corroborate that portion of the statement; but we would ask is this representation encouraged, fostered and anxiously developed in the Army? Are daily opportunities afforded the soldier to vary his employments, to disturb the monotony of his existence, and to give full swing to his individual pursuits and personal enterprize? Are the establishment and system of voluntary workshops anything like universal in our military stations, and where they do, to a certain extent, exist, can we rely on the support, assistance and co-operation of those who wield the hand of power and discipline, as can apparently be found on board H. M. S. Galatea? We fear not. Our regiments are not the "happy family" that they ought to be—and until much of the mere military supervision and interference be abolished, they will not present a picture worthy of comparison with the one recently to be seen on the banks of the Hooghly.

The same copy of the *Pioneer* present us with an extract from the *Friend of India* that places the remarks of Sir William Mansfield in the strongest light. It says, "Sir William Mansfield by his apathy and his neglect of personal supervision, for he never goes near a regiment if he can help it, has encouraged general indifference and carelessness." We cannot say that such a remark is altogether just; but we cannot help feeling that the order and regularity, coupled with the good conduct of the crew of the Galatea, was indeed a matter of surprise, if not of reproach, to the Commander-in-Chief, and may have led him to regret that civil and financial duties had prevented him from justly recognizing his personal interest in the well-being and efficiency of his own branch of the service. Perhaps Lord Napier of Magdala, now on his way to India, may do something to enable the "representation" that does exist in *every* British regiment to spring into useful activity. It is a matter of much moment—the improvement of the *morale* of our soldier in India; and nothing will tend so much to advance this as the development of individual tastes and abilities. If no further advantage than the firm establishment of voluntary workshops and the encouragement of the individual remunerative employment of our soldiers should follow from the example of the crew and officers of H. M. S. Galatea, a great national benefit will have resulted from her stay at the port of Calcutta.

THE 95th Regiment arrived at its destination (Mhow) on the 18th instant from Poona.

CAPTAIN AFFLECK FRASER, 1-25th Royal Artillery, died at Malta on the 17th ultimo on his way home.

H. E. THE GOVERNOR left on Saturday morning on a cruise to Rutnagherry, as we announced he would.

MAJOR J. B. SMYLY, Deputy Commissioner of Goojerat (in the Punjab), will be the officer on special duty in Cashmere this year.

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR SALAR JUNG and Mr. Saunders arrived in Calcutta last Wednesday morning under the customary salutes.

SIR RICHARD TEMPLE will make his Budget statement on the 2nd proximo. His Excellency Sir W. Mansfield will leave Calcutta on the evening of the same day.

THE Governor-General has appointed Mr. Broughton, the Registrar of the Diocese of Calcutta, to be Administrator General of Bengal, in the room of the late Mr. Hogg.

TO-DAY we publish the first batch of public telegrams received via the Red Sea. We are informed that their transmission from England occupied from twelve to eighteen hours.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL J. F. TENNANT, R.E., has, with the consent of the Governor-General, been appointed to the special duty of enquiring into the probable effect of cyclone waves on the river Hooghly.

MR. JOSEPH GRAHAM has been appointed a member of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, for making Laws and Regulations in the Bengal Division of the Presidency of Fort William. The same honour has been conferred on Babco Unoocool Chunder Mookerjee.

MR. GERALD S. V. FITZGERALD, Private Secretary to H. E. the Governor, is a passenger by the B. & B. S. S. Co.'s s. s. Neera, which leaves to-day for Suez. So also are Lord Elphinstone and (the Hon'ble) Col. Elphinstone, who have been spending the last ten days in Bombay after a visit to Ceylon.

MR. SAUNDERS, the Resident at Hyderabad, appeared in quite a new character a few days ago in Lucknow. According to the local paper he entertained the Lucknow community at the Chutter Munzil with feats of conjuring, astonishing the spectators with some wonderful tricks which quite equalled those of M. Louis Frank.

THE "Mofussilite" hears that on the representation of the Commander-in-Chief, the Government of India has enlarged the limit of furloughs to field officers until further orders, from twenty per cent. to twenty-five per cent. of the whole. The recommendation to this effect appears to have been made by Sir William Mansfield in January.

IT is believed (says the "Indian Daily News") that Lord Napier, who may be expected in India about the middle of next month, will land in Bombay, whence he proceeds to Mooltan, and thence to Peshawur via Lahore. The Adjutant-General of the Army, his Deputies, and the Quarter-Master-General will be at Peshawur on or about the 12th April to await his lordship's arrival. After visiting the frontier, the new Commander-in Chief and suite will proceed to Simla.

WE observe it stated that the debate on Sir R. Temple's Budget will take place on the 5th or 6th, and that, as at present arranged, the Governor General will leave for Peshawur on the 7th. Accompanied by Major Burne, Viscount Lascelles, Captain Lockwood and the Foreign and Military Secretaries, his Excellency will reach Lahore on the evening of the 12th, after stopping to inspect the railway works at Jumalpore. Leaving Lahore on the 14th, Lord Mayo will give an audience to the Cashmere chief at Jhelum, and visit the salt mines, the new state railway works, Attock, Rawul Pindee, and such portions of the frontier as Peshawur and Kohat. Simla will be reached about 1st May.

LAST Friday Sir Richard Temple laid before the Viceregal Legislature a proposal to increase, by a maximum of two millions, the legal limit of currency investments, which is now four millions. The purchases of securities will of course be made gradually, but if even a million sterling be bought up in the course of a few months, it is believed the effect on the market will be considerable. The Bill will farther provide, it is said, for the appointment of other Commissioners, and of Head Commissioners not connected with the Mint. Colonel Ballard, the Mint Master at Bombay, has, as our readers know, declined the responsibility of managing the currency.

SPECIAL meetings of the Executive Council were held on Thursday and Saturday last (17th and 19th), says a Bengal contemporary, at which the ways and means of the coming year were discussed. Whatever differences of opinion there may have been, the Financial Statement, when it is made, will represent the policy of Lord Mayo and of the whole Government of India. The proposal of the Financial Department to tax jute will be abandoned on condition that the rice duty be left untouched. This is certainly a wiser course than to put an impost on jute as well as on grain, but we trust Lord Mayo will take the broad view and apply his own economic principles at all hazards to save the rice trade. The financial position, this year, is certainly very serious. The reductions have not told to the extent expected, and it is sure to be found that the Secretary of State has been spending much more money than his estimate, while he still declines to send out periodical statements of his intromissions. But during the year beginning April the reductions will tell in full force.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

[PER REUTER'S AGENCY.]

Via Red Sea.

FRENCH POLICY.

PARIS, 24TH MARCH.

THE French Minister of War, in the Corps Legislatif, replying to M. Keratry, said he had reason to believe that the policy of the Cabinet was very pacific.

THE JEDDAH PILGRIMS.

ALEXANDRIA, 26TH MARCH.

Advices from Jeddah state that the apprehension of an outbreak of cholera is unfounded. The returning pilgrims are in excellent health.

LONDON, 25TH MARCH, AFT.

The Chartered Bank of India, China and Australia has declared a dividend at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum.

PROVISIONS OF THE PEACE PRESERVATION BILL.

LONDON, 26TH MARCH, 12-45 P.M.

The Peace Preservation of Life in Ireland Bill passed through Committee in the House of Commons last night, with a Government modification limiting the powers of the Lord-Lieutenant to newspapers actually encouraging treason, and requiring the authorities to give one warning before the seizure of the newspaper.

Her Majesty the Queen has appointed Colonel Peter Stark Lumsden and Mr. Charles Ampherton Aitchison, Companions of the Star of India.

The Transport Serapis has arrived at Portsmouth.

The Directors of the Agra Bank have declared a dividend at the rate of 4 per cent per annum.

THE CABLE.

SUEZ, 26TH MARCH.

The cable from Suez via Aden to Bombay has been successfully completed, and was opened here for traffic to-day. The Great Eastern is at Aden, and returns to England shortly. The other vessels connected with the Telegraph Expedition return through the Canal.

[This message reached Bombay in about 45 minutes.]

[BY INDO-EUROPEAN LINE.]

LONDON, 25TH MARCH.

An Association has been formed in Holland to establish a line of steamers to the Dutch Indies via the Suez Canal.

FRANCE.

Troops have been sent to Creuzot where the strike continues. An attempt was made to intimidate peaceable workmen, but no disturbance has occurred.

ITALY.

An outbreak has occurred at Pavia, resulting in a fatal conflict between the troops and the rioters.

OBITUARY.

The following names occur in the obituary of the week:—Sir William Williams, General Thomas Lowes Forster.

THE INDIAN BUDGET.

[BY INDIAN TELEGRAPH.]

CALCUTTA, 26TH MARCH.

SIR RICHARD TEMPLE will make his Financial Statement on Saturday afternoon next, April 2nd. The discussion on the Budget will take place on the following Tuesday or Wednesday.

In the Viceroy's Council yesterday, Sir R. Temple introduced a bill for raising the limit of the Reserve Fund held by the Currency Department in Government Securities from four to six crores of rupees.

THE GALATEA.

A TELEGRAM from Madras, despatched yesterday at 8 45 A.M., reports H. M. S. Galatea (with, of course, H. R. H. the Duke of Edinburgh on board) had "left for Suez via Ceylon." The visit to Ceylon we were aware of, but we have not heard till now of a run to Suez being proposed. Perhaps there is a mistake.

THE ELPHINSTONE PROPERTY.

A TELEGRAM has been received from Calcutta stating that the Act for enabling the Liquidators of the Elphinstone Company to transfer the property to Government has been passed. The Deed of Agreement between the Government and the Company has already been settled by counsel here on behalf of the Government and the Company.

THE HOMEWARD MAILS.

HEREAFTER the mail steamers for Suez will leave Bombay on Sunday morning at 8 o'clock. This arrangement is adopted, we are informed, to suit the convenience of the Post Office. Calcutta is probably at the bottom of it. We have not yet heard what change there is to be in the hour of closing the mail boxes. No doubt one effect of the new arrangement will be to make Saturday afternoon a busy time to many persons who at present get through their labours by two or three o'clock.

THE RAJAH OF KUPPURTHALLA.

HIS HIGHNESS the Rajah of Kuppurthalla, accompanied by Colonel Nassau Lees, Dewan Muthra Dass, and six other native gentlemen, proceeded to England by the mail steamer on Saturday. A guard of honour was present at Mazagon Bunder, and a salute of eleven guns was fired from the saluting battery on His Highness' embarkation. The Rajah and his friends intend to stay in England about six months.

EDUCATION IN BOMBAY.

THE Rev. Dr. Jardine, who has come to Bombay to be Superintendent of the Church of Scotland's Mission, will deliver an address in St. Andrew's Church to-morrow (Tuesday) afternoon at half past five o'clock.

Dr. Jardine, after a distinguished college course, and after examination in Mental Science, took the degree of D. Sc. at the Edinburgh University. He was subsequently Professor of Mental Science in an American University. He resigned that position in order to organize a College here in connection with the Church of Scotland's India Mission, Dr. Norman Macleod on his return from India having urged that the Bombay Mission should be greatly strengthened.

Dr. Jardine's address to-morrow will have reference to his future work here.

The labours of Dr. Jardine will be a valuable aid to the cause of education in Bombay, and by all accounts he is eminently well-fitted for the duties he has undertaken.

THE INCOME-TAX.

WE shall not be surprised (writes the "Pioneer") if the forthcoming budget includes an increase of the income-tax to three per cent, but we shall be disappointed. It will show that Sir R. Temple has no just idea of the real use and propriety of the tax. As is well known, we highly approve of the income-tax as being generous and unselfish. It satisfies morality. Its pressure is chiefly heavy on officials and the governing race, and that burden being self-assumed, gives Government a clear conscience wherewith to cast about for really efficacious means of supplementing the revenue. For as a serious financial resource the income-tax in India, where only a handful of people have incomes to tax, is, and for many years will be, mere child's play and trumpery. The merit and advantage of the tax is in what it takes, not in what it brings. It does not perceptibly enrich the state, but it is a costly sacrifice from the small European community which gives the right to exact those mites from millions, which really make a revenue. Now to increase the tax would be to misapprehend the character of the tax in both its aspects.

PASSENGERS TO SUEZ BY THE NEERA.

LIST of passengers per s. s. Neera, Captain Hanscom, proceeding to Suez for this day.

Lord Elphinstone, Colonel Elphinstone, Mr. Fitzgerald, Mrs. Davies and infant, Mr. Gordon, Mr. R. L. Campbell, Mr. F. Myer, Mr. J. Boxwell, Mrs Jackson, Colonel Brewster, Rev. E. A. Steller and four children, Mr. Kirke, Mrs. Murphy and child, Mr. and Mrs Tremlett, Captain E. H. Ashe, Lieut. G. Waterhouse, Mr. and Mrs. Waddington, three children and European nurse, Mr. F. T. Platts, Mr. F. D'Iffanger, Captain and Mrs. Raikes, Mr. W. Paris, Rev. H. L. Van Meter, Mr. Cameron, Mr. Hunter, Mr. Saunders, Captain and Mrs. Plasket, Mr. Stelljas, Rev. J. R. Hill, and Mrs. Carmillean.

ADDITIONAL PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE following additional passengers sailed on Saturday last, per P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Baroda, for Aden and Suez:—

For Suez—Mr. Charles Bright and Colonel Wood.

THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH'S VISIT TO BOMBAY.

SAID a very intelligent Mahomedan to me yesterday,—"I hear he is only captain of a ship, *that's* not much of a good business, why not come here and be king, then everybody would be glad and there would be some good for India." And the lower classes who contrive somehow to entangle everything in clouds of mystification cannot understand, if the Duke is as they phrase it "Raneeka chokra," why he does not seize the reins of government, proclaim himself Emperor of all the Indies and inaugurate an era of splendid *tumashas*, and perpetual fire-works with dhall, bajra and rice at something more than a thousand seers for a rupee. There is also much uneasiness excited in the Hindu mind concerning the fact of his not being married. They consider the period of his bachelorhood unnaturally prolonged, and imagine that he has not received the attention due to his exalted rank, in that no bride has yet been bestowed upon him. Similarly, Miss Carpenter's spinsterhood, though not surprising to the English mind, was a sore stumblingblock to our native ladies, some of whom went so far as to suggest that to take away this reproach she should be promptly united to some one of our leading civilians, disreputable from a like celibacy. . . . . . I have refrained from mentioning names that could have little interest for your readers, but now that all is over I cannot help saying another word in honest praise and hearty admiration of the untiring energy and power of strenuous hard work which the Municipal Commissioner, whose reputation is not merely local, has brought to bear upon the occasion. May I venture to add further that the somewhat bumptious prognostication of my first letter that Bombay would distinguish herself has been abundantly fulfilled. I admit the accident of the wind; I grant the *contretemps* of the showers; but none the less have we done what we set ourselves to do and given a royal welcome to a right royal guest. And now, as it is written the dog has returned again to his vomit, and the sow that was washed to her wallowing in the mire. The immoveable Hindoo, who permits no innovation, however attractive, to draw him aside from his own way and the custom of his fathers, takes up the thread of his daily life again, and the howling orgies of the *Holee* succeed the loyal demonstrations of last week, and hoarse cries of "Gullal! Gullal!" chase the echoes of welcoming cheers. And others return, though by a cleaner road than the festival of the *Holee*, to the occupations suspended during the week's *tamasha*. The Mussulman Borah counts his gains upon the event, for the shops and properties of the Borah play a large part in decoration, and the English community go on keeping Lent, and speculating in cotton, or prepare for their exodus to the hills. Bombay looks rather like the morning after the ball, for the triumphal arches still span the roads though the triumph is over, and other remnants of decoration linger with a worn, faint look. But we have mementoes of the Royal visit more enduring than mere pleasant memories. Six lakhs of rupees presented by the Marathi chiefs, His Highness the Gaekwar and Mr. Sassoon give us a little money to spend, upon which the Supreme Government cannot lay a prohibitive finger, much less close a niggard hand, and will provide lasting proofs of the generous appreciation of those whom the Duke came to visit. Let those who consider themselves more favoured by heaven and earth despise as they will the Presidency of Bombay, and her island set in the silver sea. We who have the good fortune to live here know that among the princes, nobles and gentry of Western India are those who, with wealth more than can be easily reckoned, combine a liberality without parallel in any other part of the continent. What may be done in Madras we shall hear of presently, but up to the present date this peculiar feature of the rejoicings and congratulations in Bombay gives her the foremost place among the cities which His Royal highness has visited in India.—*Bombay Correspondent of the Pioneer.*

THE ONE MISTAKE!

THE following grotesque passage occurs in an article of the *Friend of India* on the Duke's visit to Bombay: 'But for one mistake the Duke's visit to Bombay might be regarded as an unqualified success. Sir Seymour Fitzgerald, who planned, or at all events sanctioned, the arrangements, perpetrated a vulgarity which even a Birmingham buttonmaker out for a holiday would have had sufficient taste to have avoided. The Caves of Elephanta are, it is true, sometimes given up to revelry, but then the revellers are not Princes and Governors. If Sir William Muir had entertained the Duke at a Fancy Ball in the Taj Mahal, or laid out a champagne tiffin in the Motee Musjeed, Sir Seymour Fitzgerald might have pleaded a precedent, however loudly the world might have condemned such cockneyism. Not merely were all the appurtenances of a splendid banquet laid out within the very penetralia of the Elephanta temple, but the floor was matted for dancing. The colossal triune Shiva looked grimly down upon the junketings to wonder perhaps whether the hard race of mortals had returned, after long centuries of impious indifference, to render worship and sacrifice to the gods. But instead of the burst of choral song with which the old race of worshippers were wont to approach the altars, the band played "The Roast Beef of Old England" and Elephanta and its antiquities were forgotten by the visitors in a more substantial enjoyment. Could any of the old sculptures have drawn a comparison between the present and the bygone race, it would hardly be complimentary to this age. The electric lights and Chinese lanterns would not illumine the excavated shrine so much to the satisfaction of these old world deities, as the "live torches" which had lighted it many centuries ago when the temple was new. Nor would our waltzes or polkas bear comparison with the furious Corybantic measures in which votaries had danced before the shrine. [There was no dancing, by the way.] To make His Royal Highness' visit an occasion for converting Elephanta into a tinsel and pasteboard Cremorne was to presume that he was deficient in that taste for natural beauty and antiquity which the rest of his family possess in large measure. Elephanta is almost the only monument of the kind that His Royal Highness will have a chance of visiting, and a better opportunity should have been afforded him than the hurry and bustle of a dancing luncheon. There are Cockneys who see in Assyrian tablets, Egyptian obelisks, Runic monuments and the greatest antiquities of the Old and New Worlds only a possible field for engraving the name of "John Jones from London," and Bombay has for once shown itself not a whit less vulgar. It is well that the venerable Dr. Wilson, who may be called the honorary keeper of the Caves, has been spared the sight.'

THE THROUGH LINE TO CALCUTTA.

(*Pioneer.*)

ON the opening of the through line to Bombay on the 1st proximo, some changes will take place in the arrival and departure of trains to and from Allahabad. We believe the following has been decided on. The express from Jubbulpore will arrive at 5-30 A.M. and will leave for Calcutta at 6-30. The express from Calcutta will arrive at 11-5 P.M. and leave for Delhi at 1 A.M. The express from Delhi will arrive at 11-45 P.M. and will not leave before 6-30 A.M. the following morning, taking the mails from Bombay and Jubbulpore. The express to Jubbulpore will leave at 12-15 A.M. as at present. The first slow train from Delhi will arrive at Allahabad at 5-30 A.M. and leave for Calcutta at 7-10 A.M. The second slow train will arrive from Delhi at 7-55 A.M. and leave at 6-30 P.M. The slow train to Jubbulpore will leave at 7 A.M., and the slow train from Jubbulpore will arrive here at 5-30 P.M. The first up slow train from Calcutta will arrive at 5 A.M. and leave at 6-45 A.M. The second will arrive at 9-20 P.M. and leave at 10-35 P.M.

BOMBAY.

THE RAO OF CUTCH on Friday visited the Arthur Crawford Markets.

THE NAWAB OF JOONAGHUR paid a visit to Mr. Dhurumsey Poonjabhoy on Saturday evening.

HARVEY'S CIRCUS, which was open on Saturday night for the last time in Bombay, is about to leave us for Poona and Secundrabad.

A CONCERT OF THE BOMBAY PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY, of which the programme has been in our columns, was given in the Town Hall on Saturday night.

COL. W. W. ANDERSON, Political Agent in Kattywar, who arrived here about a fortnight ago, left for Kattywar on Saturday by the s.s. Taptee.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTION.—The lecture by the Rev Mr. Boyd on "Comparative Mythology" will be delivered at the Town Hall this evening at 8-30, and will be open to the public.

THE BOMBAY RECLAMATION COMPANY.—The liquidators of this company received two or three days ago official intimation of the sanction of the Government of India to the sale of its properties at Chopatee and Malabar Hill to the Bombay Government in satisfaction of debt due by the company.

A CASE FOR THE SESSIONS.—Ramcrustna Succaram and Duttaram Succaram have been committed by the Chief Magistrate to take their trial at the ensuing Criminal Sessions of the High Court, for cheating and criminal misappropriation of property belonging to Nuthoo Raghoonath, a general merchant.

CRIMINAL MISAPPROPRIATION.—At the Fort Police Court on Saturday, before Mr. Connon, Joseph De Souza, a Goanese cook, was charged with misapplying in breach of trust Rs. 40-8, belonging to Joaquim Azevedo, his master. Prisoner received bills to recover rent, and he recovered the above sum, but failed to pay it over to his master. He was adjudged guilty and sent to jail for two months.

"A HINDU," writing to *Native Opinion*, complains that he sent a letter against the Gaekwar's projected Sailor's Home to the *Times of India* and the *Gazette*, but that neither of the journals had "the moral courage to publish it." Rather (so far as his letter to the *Gazette* is concerned) "A Hindu" had not the moral courage to send his name with it.

A PRIVATE letter from Ahmednuggur informs us that Dr. Thorpe, the Civil Surgeon, and in charge of the jail at that station, has been promoted, and his services placed at the disposal of the Commander-in-Chief. Dr. Thorpe is to be succeeded by Dr. Dann. He is at present in Poona, and will assume charge of his duties at Ahmednuggur on the 28th instant.—*Poona Observer.*

WE are glad to observe that Sir Bartle Frere has not forgotten his old friends and subordinates in Sind. We learn that, as a token of his esteem, he has sent out a large-sized photograph of himself, through Colonel Phillips, the Collector of Hydrabad, who returned from England lately, for presentation to Khan Bahadoor Akhoond Habeeboola, the late Deputy Collector of Shahbunder, recently retired from the public service on a pension. The portrait was forwarded by Colonel Phillips to the Akhoond with a complimentary letter about four days ago to Muttaree, where, we regret to learn, this old servant of Government is at present residing in a delicate state of health.—*Sindian.*

SOME books typical of the progress which vernacular literature is now making have lately appeared. One of them is an *English and Marathi Dictionary* by Mr. Baba Padamanjee which is now in its second edition—the first having appeared some ten years ago. The work is very elaborate and we shall have pleasure in returning to it shortly. Another work is a *Compendium of Practical Medicine adapted for family and domestic use* by Mr. Burjorjee Beramjee. The work is in the Goojerathi language and is written in a very popular style. This is the first book of the kind in the Goojerathi language and its literary execution reflects much credit on the author, nor should we omit to allude to the typographical part of the book which fully sustains the well-earned reputation of the *Duftar Askara Press.*—*Native Opinion.*

EXTRA MAIL FOR SUEZ.

MAILS will be closed at the General Post Office, for Suez per s.s. Neera, to-day, at 12 noon.

THE CHINA AND AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

THE P. AND O. CO.'S S. S. ELLORA, Captain Murray, arrived yesterday from China, &c., with a general cargo and the following passengers:—

From Hongkong—Mrs. Murray and infant, Mr. Tanks, Mr. Chalmers. From Melbourne—Captain McGillivray, Mr. and Mrs. Guerdon, Mr. A. Rolland, Mr. W. S. Rolland, and Miss Irving. From Singapore—Captain and Mrs. Lemon. From Galle—Mr and Mrs. Thompson, Mr. Brown, Mr. Macaulay, and Caetan Pereira.

MARRIAGE OF MR. MOROBA CANNOBA.

WE learn that on Saturday, Rao Bahadoor Moroba Cannoba was married to Bhoolibai, daughter of Bhowanishunkur Raghowanaud and relict of the late Wassoodeo Rughoonath Dadajee. Her age is 21 years she was once a mother, and became a widow three years ago. Mr. Moroba has given her the name of Sumitra, according to the practice of his caste,—and she will be known amongst his family as Nanibai.

THE ONE-LEGGED DANCER.

OF all the entertainments we have had here of late, the performance of Signor Donato is undoubtedly the most singular. The first of his "representations" took place on Friday evening in the Victoria Theatre, the second will come off to-night. The representation consists of a man with only one "pedal extremity" executing a dance to the same music as a man with both legs. The performance is certainly interesting, and Donato's appearance on Friday evening was hailed with the heartiest delight. Nor was this all the entertainment; Mr. Harvey had the Luproil brothers there, and also Mr. Stebbins and his two little sons, and these make a fine variety in the evening's proceedings. Donato can perform in Bombay only another time (this evening) and we advise the curious to pay him a visit.

SUICIDE BY A PARSEE LAD.

ON Friday last a Parsee lad, aged about seventeen years, named Rustomjee Ardasir, committed suicide by taking a dose of oil of bitter almonds. It appears that on Friday morning the boy left home to go to school, and returned earlier than usual, and in the absence of his father, Dr. Ardasir Jamsetjee, a graduate of the Grant Medical College, took a dose of oil of bitter almonds. Dr. Ardasir has had a dispensary in his house for the last eight years, and among other medicines kept oil of bitter almonds. From his own knowledge the father could not say what induced deceased to commit suicide, but after his death he was informed that he had borrowed ten rupees from a Parsee merchant, and that a peon had come to demand the money that day. It appeared that the Parsee merchant had not pressed the deceased for payment. A bottle of oil of bitter almonds was found in the boy's carpet bag. Dr. Burjorjee Dorabjee treated the deceased, but the latter died the same evening. A Coroner's inquest was held on the body on Saturday morning at Mazagon, when the above facts transpired. Verdict—"The deceased committed suicide by taking a poisonous dose of oil of bitter almonds."

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 27 June, 2017

TELEGRAPH LINE REPORTS.

Kurrachee, 26th, 12-3 P.M.—Latest date of messages received in Kurrachee from England via Turkey, private, 23rd March, 14-37 P.M.; via Russia, service, 22nd March, 4-15 P.M.; private, 25th March, 12-50 P.M. Europe via Turkey, 24th March, 10 A.M., via Russia, 25th March 4-32 P.M. America via Russia 25th March, 2-25 A.M. Cable right to Fao; Turkish line interrupted beyond Bussorah. Persian line interrupted beyond Ispahan.

INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH.

The following dates of private telegrams were received at the Bombay Telegraph Office during the 24 hours ending at 8 o'clock yesterding evening:—

Uni[illegible]ingdom via Turkey, 22nd March.
United Kingdom, via Russia, 23rd March.
Continent of Europe, via Russia, 23rd March.

The time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay from 8 P.M. of the 26th to 8 P.M. of the 27th March is as follows:—

To Bombay	Max.	Min.
From Kurrachee	12 20	0 11
„ Calcutta	20 8	8 14
„ Madras	19 20	16 46

Communication between Bombay and Kurrachee perfect.

Undelivered messages in the Bombay Signal Office—

Eduljee, from Calcutta.
Dhunna Oka Shuraie, from Erinpoora.
Nowrojee Nanabhoy, from Poona.
Gavin Martin, from Nusseerabad.
Maneckjee, from Calcutta.
Maddula Abpanna Raghuriadhadass Ramchordass Cothee, from Rajahmundry.
Saik David at Bengalpore, from Calicut.
Abdool Aly and Company, from Nagpore.
Roza Gookur, from Vingorla.
Dayabhoy Moteechund Harrackchund Sootarchall, from Nassick.
Cherrookoory Ramunah, from Dowlaishwarum.
Mrs. Cooke, care of Post Master, from Mhow.
Captain Home, Royal Engineers, from Jubbulpore.
Colonel Nuthall, from Madras.
Fane, from Mooltan.
Vandoo Muckanjee, from London.
Soorjee Manjee, from Julgaum.
Furdhoonjee Bhurjodjee, from Surat.
Mooneef Hajuruthmea Loowarchal, from Broach.
Luximbhaee Mistrine, Bapoo Selunkur Warry, from Baroda.
Calicut Mamoo, from Calcutta.

SHIPPING AND PASSENGERS.

The brig Ranee, Captain Padua, arrived on the 26th instant from Rangoon with a cargo of rice.

The ship May Queen, Captain Ross, arrived on the 26th instant from Liverpool with a cargo of coal.

The ship Kennyon, Captain Jenkin, arrived on th 26th instant from Liverpool with a general cargo.

The ship Sir Charles Napier, Captain Mosey, arrived on the 26th instant from Liverpool with a general cargo.

The ship Schleswig Bride, Captain Hanson, arrived on the 26th instant from Liverpool with a cargo of coal.

The ship Herald of the Morning, Captain Gardyne, arrived on the 26th instant from Mauritius with a cargo of sugar.

The ship Flying Venus, Captain Symington, arrived on the 26th instant from Liverpool with a cargo of coke and coal.

The ship Becherdass Ambaidass, Captain McInnes, arrived on the 26th instant from Liverpool with a cargo of coal.

The ship Thomas Seddon, Captain McIntosh, arrived on the 26th instant from Liverpool with a cargo of coal and wines.

The s.s. Taptee, Captain DeCosta, sailed on the 26th instant for the Malabar Coast and Goa with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Colonel Anderson and one hundred and thirty-one deck passengers.

The s. s. Lord Clyde, Captain Kingcome, sailed on the 26th instant for the Malabar Coast with the following passengers:—Major and Mrs. Bannerman, Mr. Bannerman, Colonel and Mrs. Schneider and infant, and twenty-five deck passengers.

The s. s. Abyssinia, Captain Day, arrived on the 26th instant from the Persian Gulf via Kurrachee with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr. Tyndall, Mrs. Henderson and child, Miss Howe, Dr. Style, Mrs. Davies and infant, Mrs. Woolcombe, Mr. Burt, Mr. Pegler, Mrs. Ainsworth, and Goolam Hoosein. And seventy-three deck passengers.

SMALL CAUSE COURT.—March 25th.

(Before J. O'Leary, Esq.)

LILLADHUR KHIPALL VS. HAJEE JAMAL ABADEEN, SHIBAZEE, OWNER OF THE STEAM-SHIP NADA.

This was an action to recover Rs. 558, being the value of three bales of gunny bags, each containing 800 pieces, shipped by plaintiff at Bombay on board the defendant's vessel Nada, bound for Bussorah, as per bill of lading dated 27th August last. It was alleged the defendant had failed to deliver the bales, and hence the present action.

Mr. Khunderao Morojee for plaintiff; and Mr. Nusserwanjee for defendant.

Mr. Nusserwanjee for the defence raised several pleas, the foremost being that an action against his client could not lie, there being no privity of contract between the parties. The pleader stated that the vessel Nada belonged originally to Messrs. Vishram Ibrahim and Co., who chartered her for a lump sum of Rs. 20,000 to one Ally bin Ibrahim for a voyage from Bombay to the Persian Gulf and back. The plaintiff shipped goods for Bussorah under the charter-party, and had entered into a contract of affreightment with the charterer. Immediately after the charter-party was concluded with Ally, the owners, Messrs. Vishram Ibrahim and Co., sold the vessel to defendant, who purchased it covered with the charter-party. Mr. Nusserwanjee further submitted that under these circumstances the plaintiff could not sue his client, who was the purchaser of the vessel subsequent to the charter-party, there being no privity between him and defendant. As there was a demise of the vessel to the charterer, no action could be maintained even against the original owners, Messrs Vishram Ibrahim and Co., much less against the defendant.

Mr. Khunderao argued that the defendant by the terms of his contract for the purchase of the vessel had undertaken all risks attending the charter-party.

The Court after referring to the law on the subject, as given in Maclachlan's Law of Merchant Shipping, upheld the plea of want of privity of contract, and ordered that a non-suit be entered.

Plaintiff nonsuited with costs.

Saturday, 26th March.

RUTHONSEE MOOLJEE VS. MOORARJEE ANUNDJEE.

Mr. Hurrishunker appeared for plaintiff; Mr. Nusserwanjee for defendant. The suit was brought to recover Rs. 746, amount of bill of exchange dated 30th December 1868, drawn by Messrs. Beattie and Co. of London in favour of Messrs. R. Angus and Co., and accepted by defendant, which bill had been endorsed over to plaintiff, and which was duly presented to defendant for payment, with notarial charges. There was no defence to the case, and the Court gave verdict for the plaintiff for the amount claimed and costs. As the defendant intended to go to the Insolvency Court, an order for speedy execution was issued.

INDIAN ITEMS.

Sir Barnes Peacock has offered Mr. C. J. Wilkinson the offices of Receiver of the High Court and Official Trustee for Bengal.

Sir George E. Couper, Bart., C.B., has applied for six months' furlough to England, and Mr. Charles Cu[illegible]ill be appointed as his *locum tenens*.—*Lucknow Times*, March 23.

The *Darjeeling News* states, on what he considers good authority, that the Viceroy is favourably inclined to the construction of a railway to Darjeeling, and that the expenses for the necessary surveys will be included in the forthcoming Budget.

The Cabul correspondent of the *Delhi Gazette* writes that the new cantonment at Bebee Maro is to be styled Wuzeerabad. The Ameer, it is said, wishes to have the fort surrounded with a ditch twenty-one feet deep, and the fort itself made as impenetrable as that of Herat.

GENERAL ORDERS BY THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

(*Fort Saint George Gazette*, March 22.)

Mr. L. Garthwaite, Inspr. of Schools, has obtained leave of absence for 2 yrs. to proceed to Europe, with preparatory leave not exceeding 30 days.

Veterinary Surg. R. H. U. Holloway, 2nd Regt. Light Cav., to officiate as Inspecting Veterinary Surgn., during the absence on furlough to Europe of Inspg. Veterinary Surgn. Dawson, or until further orders.

Lieut. Tilson Shaw Magan, Inf. Genl. List, Adjt. of the 25th Regt. Native Infantry, is admitted to the Staff Corps, from this date, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

The following promotions by Brevet are made, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Major Thomas Sweet, Madras Staff Corps, to be Lieut. Col. from 8th February 1870, in succession to Lieut. Genl. D. Macleod, Madras Cavalry, deceased.

Capt. Maunsell Mark Prendergast, Bengal Staff Corps, to be Major from 8th February 1870, in succession to Lieut. Genl. D. Macleod, Madras Cavalry, deceased.

GENERAL ORDERS BY THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

(*Calcutta Gazette*, March 23.)

Mr. Warren Hastings D'Oyly to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Shahabad, in the first grade, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. Harry Wallis Alexander, or until further orders.

Mr. George James Spence Hodgkinson to officiate as Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Tirhoot, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. Warren Hastings D'Oyly, or until further orders.

Mr. William Bushe Power, Assistant Magistrate and Deputy Collector, to have charge of the Sub-Division of Tajpore, in Tirhoot.

Mr. John Arthur Craven, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, to have charge of the Sub-Division of Seetamaree, in Tirhoot.

Mr. William Fiddian, Assistant Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Cuttack, is transferred temporarily to Pooree.

Mr. James Cattrall Price to officiate temporarily as Magistrate and Collector of Midnapore, in the second grade.

Mr. Charles Thomas Buckland to be Commissioner of Revenue and Circuit of the Burdwan Division.

Mr. Edmund Weldon Molony to be Commissioner of Revenue and Circuit of the Rajshahye Division, but to continue to officiate as Commissioner of Revenue and Circuit of the Orissa Division.

Mr. William Ostliffe Adams Beckett, Special Commissioner of Settlements, Bhootan Dooars, to officiate as a Deputy Commissioner of the third grade.

Mr. Edwyn Samuel Moseley to officiate as Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Backergunge, from the date on which he may be relieved of the charge of the District by Mr. Henry Beveridge.

Mr. William Mearns Souttar to officiate as Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. Henry Sneyd Beadon, or until further orders.

Captain Frederick Collingridge, Commandant of the Behar Mounted Rifles, is granted leave absence for nine months, to enable him to proceed to England on urgent private affairs.

Mr. Francis Laycock, River Surveyor, for six months.

Mr. Thomas Henry Howard Short, C.S., is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough for a period of two years, on medical certificate.

Mr. Henry Sneyd Beadon, officiating Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal, for three months.

Mr. Thomas Smith, who has been allowed furlough for two years to proceed to Europe, is permitted to embark at Bombay.

Mr. Augustus Rivers Thompson to be Civil and Sessions Judge of Mymensing, but to continue to officiate as Secretary to the Government of Bengal, in the General and Revenue Departments.

Mr. Ernest George Birch to be additional Judge of Chittagong, but to continue to officiate as Civil and Sessions Judge of Burdwan, until further orders.

Mr. James Duff Ward to officiate as Civil and Sessions Judge of Purneah, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. James Rundall Muspratt, or until further orders.

Mr. James Rundall Muspratt, Civil and Sessions Judge of Purneah, is allowed privilege leave of absence from the 6th April to the 2nd May next.

The services of the following officers, who have been District Superintendents of Police in Bengal, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India, in the Military Department, with effect from the 31st instant, viz.:—

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Reay, now on leave to Europe.
Major Frederic Nicolas Miles.
Captain William Ewbank Chambers, now on leave to Europe.
Captain Arthur Tulloch, now on leave to Europe.

Mr. T. F. Parkinson, Executive Engineer, fourth grade, from the Third Presidency to the Circular and Eastern Canals Division.

Mr. E. Hyde, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, late Burhie Division, Grand Trunk Road, is placed under the Irrigation Branch.

With the approval of the Government of India, Public Works Department, Lieutenant-Colonel J. F. Tennant, R. E., Executive Engineer, first grade, is appointed to the special duty of enquiring into the probable effect of cyclone waves in the river Hooghly.

Mr. E. Hyde, Executive Engineer, fourth grade, is appointed to officiate as Executive Engineer of the 24-Pergunnahs Division.

GENERAL ORDERS BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

(*Government Gazette, N. W. Provinces*, Mar. 23.)

Three months' privilege leave of absence is granted to Major George Wheeler, Cantonment Magistrate of Nusseerabad, with effect from the 15th instant, or subsequent date.

Captain Thomas James Quin is appointed to officiate as Cantonment Magistrate of Nusseerabad, during the absence on leave of Major George Wheeler, or until further orders.

Mr. Richard Charles Oldfield is appointed to officiate as Judge of Mynpoorie, during the absence on leave of Mr. Andrew Rose, or until further orders.

Mr. Simon Nicolson Martin is appointed to officiate as Civil and Sessions Judge of Azimgurh, with effect from the date on which he may assume charge of the office from Mr. Richard Charles Oldfield.

Mr. William Wigram Clifford, Officiating Assistant District Superintendent of Police, is appointed to officiate as District Superintendent of Police, Humeerpore, during the absence on leave of Major the Hon'ble William Murray Fraser, or until further orders.

Mr. Charles William Carpenter is appointed a Settlement Officer of the 3rd grade (Rs. 1,250 per mensem), and is placed in charge of the Settlement Office of Allahabad during the absence on deputation of Mr. Auckland Colvin, or until further orders.

Mr. H. R. Wilson, Settlement Officer, is placed in charge of the Settlement of the Budaon District.

Mr. Henry Middleton Rogers, Assistant Settlement Officer, 5th grade, is promoted to the 4th grade, and is appointed to the charge of the Settlement of Etah, with effect from the date on which he may receive charge from Mr. John Sinclair Porter.

The services of the Reverend Percy Nicolas, Chaplain of Benares, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab, with effect from the 27th of January last.

The Reverend William Ward Nicholls, Chaplain of Agra, is appointed to be Chaplain of Benares, with effect from the 27th January last.

Six weeks' privilege leave of absence is granted to Mr. Richardson Evans, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Mirzapore.

Mr. Henry Francis Tyrrell, B.A., is placed in charge of the office of Magistrate and Collector of Budaon, with effect from the 19th ultimo, until relieved by Mr. Swinton Samuel Melville.

Mr. John Albert Innes is appointed to officiate as Assistant Commissioner of Ajmere, vice Captain Thomas James Quin, or until further orders.

Mr. Richardson Evans, Assistant Magistrate and Collector of Mirzapore, on leave, is transferred in the same capacity to Boolundshuhur.

Furlough for twenty months, on medical certificate, is granted to the Reverend Joseph Baly, M.A., Chaplain of Allahabad, with effect from the 7th instant, or subsequent date.

Six months' leave of absence on medical certificate is granted to Mr. R. E. Forrest, Executive Engineer.

Under instructions from the Government of India, His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct the formation, from the 1st proximo, of a 4th Circle of Superintendence of Irrigation Works in the North-Western Provinces, comprising the Cawnpore and Etawah Divisions of the Ganges Canal and the Lower Ganges Canal. The headquarters of the Circle will be at Meerut until further orders.

Captain W. Jeffreys, R.E., Officating Superintending Engineer, is posted to the Irrigation Branch, and appointed to the charge of the 4th Circle Irrigation Works.

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to make the following promotions in the Irrigation Branch, Public Works Department, with effect from the 1st March, 1870:—

Executive Engineers.

To 1st Grade.

Messrs. R. Forrest and J. Hair.

To 2nd Grade.

Captain Henry Helsham Jones, R.E., Lieutenant Charles William Inglsby Harrison, R.E., Mr. Joshua William Prince Roberts, and Lieutenant Robert Proctor Tickell, R.E.

To 3rd Grade.

Lieutenants Justin Charles Ross, R.E., and Malcolm Arbuthnot Alves, R.E.

To 4th Grade.

Promotions are suspended under orders of the Government of India, pending the absorption of supernumeraries.

Assistant Engineers.

To 1st Grade.

Messrs. W. Hosking, F. W. Male, and J. S. Beresford.

To 2nd Grade.

No Assistant Engineer, 3rd Grade, is yet qualified for promotion.

To 3rd Grade.

Apprentices Kanti Chunder Banerjee and Jogendro Nauth Mookerjee, having completed a year of probation, are promoted.

There are few countries which can compare to England for the beauties of her children; and nothing strikes a foreigner more when he arrives on the shores than the splendid specimens of young humanity which may be found in British nurseries and schools. It is doubtful, however, whether any boys we have at home are so striking in appearance as two mentioned by the *Cincinnati Gazette*. One of them, George W. Crawford, of Scioto County, Ohio, fifteen years old, stands six feet one inch high, measuring round the shoulders three feet eleven, forty-one inches round the chest, forty-two inches round the hips, weighs 188lb., and wears No. 10 boots. This interesting child is anxious to test his strength against any other boy in America of the same age as himself. There is some possibility of this wish being gratified; for a correspondent of the *Gazette* writes to say that there is a boy in Rush County, Indiana, whose name is Benjamin F. Kiplinger, fifteen years old the 20th of last September. He stands six feet eight, measuring round the shoulders fifty-seven inches, forty-six inches round the chest, forty-six inches round the hips, weighs 235 lb., wears No. 12 boots, and seems to be altogether a magnificent child. Master Kiplinger is quite ready to meet Master Crawford, and test his strength with that young gentleman anywhere and in any manner that may be agreed upon. What a pleasure it must be for the parents of these two boys when they are "home for the holidays."—*Pall Mall Gazette*.

THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH IN MADRAS.

The special train, which left Perambore Station on Saturday evening (19th) at 5 P.M., reached Beypore Terminus at 7 o'clock on Sunday morning, and the passengers by it proceeded to the houses of friends in Calicut or Beypore. The Rev. Mr. Jackson, the railway chaplain, improved the occasion by holding divine service at the Station Chapel at 11 A.M. and 6 P.M., and preaching in aid of the Beypore Schools. On Monday morning the final touches were given to the decoration of the railway premises, and to a particularly handsome pendal that afforded a covered way from the landing-place to the plat form. Date, cocoanut, areca-nut, sago, and plaintain leaves were mingled with admirable effect, with Indian corn, bunches of paddy, banana trophies, and cocoanuts, and here and there ribbons, garlands, and festoons of blue, red, white, and green cloth, gave yet further variety to the structure. The hotel above the booking-office was also very prettily adorned, and had immediately opposite the stairs a broad banner bearing the unique device—"Welcome Alfred, Right Royal Prince of England." The whole arrangements were highly creditable to the taste and ingenuity of the persons who had been charged with the decorations, which as a whole were agreeably emblematical of the sylvan products of the coast of Malabar.

The British India Steam Navigation Company's steamer Dacca, which had left Bombay on Saturday morning at 8 o'clock, was sighted at Beypore at 10 o'clock on Monday morning, and came to anchor at 11-30. The Hon'ble R. S. Ellis, C.B., Chief Secretary to Government, and Mr. Webster, the Collector of Malabar, proceeded in the state barge of the port of Cochin to conduct His Royal Highness ashore, but the Prince was deterred by the heat from landing at once, and remained on board for tiffin. He then left the vessel, and landed at the Beypore jetty at 2-30 P.M. A sumptuous tiffin had been prepared for him, and considerable disappointment was naturally felt at his walking direct from the jetty to the platform, and thence into his carriage. The crowd in and around the station was enormous, and its appearance picturesque, as the varied colours of the dresses and handkerchiefs of the numerous castes represented afforded striking yet congruous contrasts. Burly Moplahs rejoicing in their peculiar attire were everywhere prominent objects, and we question much whether the Duke has in his tour through India met with a more handsomely proportioned race. But Mohamedan, or Hindu, or Christian convert makes no difference in the demeanour of a native in the presence of the Prince; and yesterday, one and all, stared, and stared, and stared, somewhat curiously, at the "Young English Rajah," but said they never a word, or uttered never a cheer. The native shows his respect, not by making a noise, but by ceasing to do so; and thus it was that, while just before the Prince landed the crowd seemed endeavouring to talk itself deaf, it maintained a profound silence when he made his appearance.

The Duke having entered his carriage, and his suite and the other passengers having taken their seats, the train moved off slowly at about 2-45, under the charge of Mr. Herbert Church, the traffic manager, with Mr. Collinson, the acting locomotive superintendent, on the engine. The time-table for the train had fixed 3 P.M. as the hour of departure, but, in deference to the Prince, who seemed to find the heat very oppressive, this small departure from the original programme was thought necessary. At Conjecode the Prince mounted the engine, and remained upon it till Muddikurry station was reached. Coimbatore was made at 6-20, and Erode at 8-10. A halt of eighty minutes was made here for dinner, which was served with great taste in a beautiful tent. The train started again at 9-30 and the Prince remained in his carriage till Arconum was reached at 4-25 this morning. A halt of 50 minutes was here made for ablutions and early tea. The journey was resumed at 5-15, and precisely at 6-30 the train drew up at the Royapooram platform—thus completing the 406 miles in 13 hours and 15 minutes, not including stoppages, or at an average speed of 30 miles an hour.

The Royapooram Terminus presented a very unusual appearance this morning. The roof girders, were hung with festoons of gaily coloured cloth, and the walls decorated with flowers and leaves. On the platform were assembled besides H. E. the Governor,—who wore his uniform as Colonel-in-Chief of the Infantry Volunteer Guards,—M. Bontemps, the Governor of Pondicherry, the Maharajah of Travancore, the Rajahs of Poodoocotah, Vencatagherry, Carwait-Nugger, and Calastry, the Ellia Rajah of Cochin, the Zamorin of Calicut, the Zemindars of Ramnad, and Poonganoor, the Jagheerdar of Arnee, and the Nawab of Byganpilly. Then, there were Lady Napier, Mrs. Fordyce, and Miss Garstin, the Bishop of Madras, the Chief Justice, two Puisne Judges, Members of the Executive and of the Legislative Councils, and a large number of field officers in full uniform, and of civilians in morning costume.

The train had scarcely stopped when the Agent alighted and opened the door for the Duke to descend. His Royal Highness cordially greeted Lord and Lady Napier, and shook hands with the Maharajah of Travancore, and a few other persons of rank whom the Governor introduced to him. Then, offering his arm to Lady Napier, he walked to the door of departure, and there resigning her Ladyship to the care of M. Bontemps he entered the Governor's barouche, which was in waiting under a canopy dressed with scarlet, green, blue and white cloth, and adorned with flags at the corner poles. In the yard, a guard of honour was drawn up, consisting of one hundred men of H. M.'s 45th Regiment, Sherwood Foresters, with a full complement of officers, the Queen's colour and band, under the orders of Major-General Sir Rowland Smythe, K.C.B., Commanding the Centre Division. As His Royal Highness took his seat the guard of honour presented arms, while the band struck up the National Anthem, and the crowd, both inside and outside the terminus, cheered and waved their hats and handkerchiefs. The *cortége* then left the railway compound in the following order:—

12 Troopers of the Body Guard.

H. E. the Governor's Carriage.

Colonel Macgregor. [Body-Guard.]	The Duke of Edinburgh, K.G. H. E. Lord Napier, K.T. Sir N. Chamberlain, K.C.B. Mr. Garstin.	Lieutenant Dalrymple. [Body-Guard.]

4 Troopers of the Body Guard.

No. 2.—H. E. the Governor's Carriage.

A. D. C. to Lord Napier.	H. E. The Lady Napier. H. E. M. Bontemps. Sir Seymour Blane, Bart., M. Champmorin.	A. D. C. to Lord Napier.

2 Troopers of the Body Guard.

H. E. the Governor's Carriage.

Mrs. Fordyce. Miss Garstin.	Lord C. Beresford. Colonel Fordyce, C.B.

H. E. the Governor's Carriage.

The Hon'ble E. Yorke. Captain Haig, R.E.	M. Le Capitaine Brien. Colonel Fraser, V.C., C.B.

H. H. The Maharajah of Travancore, G.C.S.I.
The Hon'ble the Chief Justice.
The Lord Bishop of Madras.
H. E. the Commander-in-Chief.

Escort of Cavalry.

The Members of the Executive Council.
H. E. the Rajah of Poodoocotah.
Judges of the High Court.
The Zamorin of Calicut.
The Ellia Rajah of Cochin.
The Nawab of Byganpilly.
The Jagheerdar of Sundoor.
Members of the Legislative Council.
The Zemindar of Ramnad.
The Zemindar of Vencatagherry, C.S.I.
The Zemindar of Calastry.
The Zemindar of Arnee.
The Zemindar of Carwait-Nugger.
The Zemindar of Poonganoor.
Members of the Revenue Board.
Secretaries to Government.
The President Municipal Commission.
Municipal Commissioners.
Guests of H. E. the Governor.

Detachment of the Body Guard.

The two pillars of the south-west gate, through which the procession passed, were covered with gaily painted paper and tinsel and spanned by an arch. On the right hand was the bridge over the railway, studded with black faces under white and red turbans; and on the left hand, in the railway timber yard, there seemed a countless gathering of natives and East Indians. Close at hand there yet remain several large sections of the old wall that once encircled the town, and the demolition of which was ordered by Sir Charles Trevelyan, on the score of sanitation and public utility. The road passes through the north-west gap, where formerly there was a gate, and the usual out-works of defence. Here a more large than picturesque pendal had been erected across the thoroughfare. The comparative primitiveness of the design was redeemed by the fresh colour of the cocoa-nut and banana leaves of which it was constructed, which set off to greater advantage the dull brown tint of the massive fortifications, on the top of which were hundreds of people. The route now lay, for close upon a mile, through Thumboo Chetty street, which cuts through the very heart of the Black Town of Madras. At some places the street is perhaps eight yards broad, at others scarcely half as much, and on ordinary occasions the wheel traffic along this thoroughfare is far from heavy. As affording a stranger a very fair conception of what native Madras is like, the street is suggestive, even though the stranger in question will be apt in all probability to weary of the pilgrimage long ere he reaches the end of it. The houses on either side are built of brick and plaster, and are either provided with sloping tiled roofs, or with more ambitious terraces. In front of each is the pyal, on which little boys are flogged by black Dominies, maidens are courted, old hags exchange personal abuse in the shrillest of keys, and elderly men gossip and chew the live-long day. The street wore a very unwonted appearance this morning, the terraced roofs, the pyals, the road-side, wherever there was room, being densely packed with people, who for the most part gazed curiously at the procession without exhibiting any particular enthusiasm. The houses had all been whitewashed, the gutters had been cleaned recently, though their proximity was painfully obvious, and before each house were planted three or four cocoanut tree branches, each leaflet of which waved in the light morning breeze. Half way down the street an arch spanned the road bearing the device "Welcome, His Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh,"—a piece of advice to the community at large, rather, than an address to the Royal visitor. There were also here and there strings of cocoanut leaves, flowers, and tinsel cloth, stretched across the road, and the vista through these, looking down the road, was pretty enough, though not very novel or striking. The Prince looked on wonderingly at the quiet, well-fed looking people who had come from all quarters of the great straggling town to see the *tamash*, and here and there Lord Napier directed his attention to a building less mean in appearance than the structures around it; but it would need even a more eloquent cicerone, and a more enthusiastic lover of native architecture than His Excellency, to invest such a street with interest for a stranger who is conscious that he is not proof against unsavoury odours. We are at a loss to see why a thoroughfare that is emphatically native, and abnormally mean in appearance, should have been selected for a royal progress in preference to the more convenient, and agreeable, if not quite so characteristic First Line Beach. To make a Prince who was only recently in Chowringhee, in Agra, in Delhi, in Elphinstone Circle pass through the midst of Black Town, Madras, is to risk dispelling his pleasantest recollections of cities that, having wedded Oriental to Occidental architecture, and drainage have obtained results, somewhat anomalous, but on that very account replete with interest for the European traveller.

But the longest road has an end, and thus it came to pass that the Ducal *cortege* emerged from Black Town, and came out upon the Light House Esplanade Road by the side of the Evangelistic Hall.

After leaving Thumboo Chetty street the procession entered upon the esplanade road leading to the north gate of the Fort. This road was decorated in a very effective manner by means of casuarina poles planted on either side of the road, and at intervals of about fifty feet, with large flags of almost every colour and of every nation waving from the tops. At the corner, where the road branches off towards Wallajah bridge, an imposing structure in the shape of a triumphal arch had been erected by Mr. Lee, the Engineer of the Municipality. The entire structure was about 120 feet square, and was composed principally of palmyra trees, some fine specimens of which had been transported bodily to the spot, of casuarina and bamboo poles, and of cocoanut and date leaves. The leaves of the cocoanut tree, when arranged tastefully, as they were at this arch, have a most graceful and effective appearance, and keep their freshness and colour for a long time, which is an important consideration in a scorching climate like ours. The royal standard was floating over the top of the arch, and the royal arms were hung over the entrance, together with the inscription "Welcome Prince Alfred to Madras." As soon as the Duke's carriage was in sight two toddy-drawers, in their own peculiar fashion,—which for the benefit of the uninitiated we may say is very like a monkey's—climbed up the palmyra trees on either side of the arch with royal standards in their hands; a performance which appeared to amuse the Prince considerably. The native pendal on the esplanade was also conspicuous by an eruption of bunting and flags on the exterior. Indeed decoration was carried to such an extent that even the curb-stones along the roadways had been white-and-blue-washed for the occasion. The Wallajah bridge displayed a fair crop of streamers and evergreens, as did also the Government House bridge, but both were crowded with people, who even mounted the parapets in order to obtain a view of the Duke. An enormous crowd lined the esplanade road the whole of the way between Thumboo Chetty street and the island. On the Duke's arrival at the Wallajah bridge, the band of the Volunteers struck up God Save the Queen. The road across the island was lined with troops from one end to the other, with the exception of the space occupied by the galleries for the school children, the 45th Regiment and the Volunteers being posted on the Wallajah bridge side, and the Native Infantry, consisting of the 3rd, 17th and 35th Regiments, on the Government House bridge side of Munro's statue.

The most striking sight of all, however, on the whole line of route from the railway station to Government House was the army of 9,000 school children drawn up round Chantrey's statue of Sir Thomas Munro, in the centre of the island. This was indeed a spectacle calculated to gladden the heart of a Director of Public Instruction, and could not fail to be suggestive of the tremendous educational revolution that is now going on among the native population in this presidency. For the last fortnight, workmen have been busily engaged in erecting galleries for the accommodation of these school-children. Taking the statue as the centre of operations, these galleries have been run along on either side of the road to a total length of about two hundred yards. Thus a perfect street was formed, at both ends of which some very handsome pointed arches were erected by Mr. Chisholm. These arches were decorated in a very tasteful and effective manner by means of plenty of red cloth and a few evergreens and flags. The effect was perfect. The bareboards of the galleries were considerately covered with strong white cloth, which must have added to the comfort as well as to the safety of the children. The position of each school was indicated by a sign-board with the name of the school printed thereon in large letters. Coming from the Fort, the first school on the right was the Free Church Mission, which mustered in great force. Exactly opposite the statue were the Male Asylum boys, some of them tiny little fellows about four or five years old and looking uncommonly like soldiers in miniature in their red shirts and white trousers. All these boys are dressed and look remarkably well, and they greeted the Duke both by cheers and in the National Anthem in an unmistakeably English fashion. Close under Munro's statue were the native girls of the London Mission School, many of them really gorgeously arrayed; and very pretty they looked with their bright eyes, and dark hair, and golden trinkets glittering in the morning sun. Alongside of these were the girls of the Female Orphan Asylum, each one with a red ribbon in her hair. Each school made a display of banners, some of which were very pretty. Most of them showed the date when the schools were established. Thus we were reminded that the Male Asylum was founded so long ago as 1788, and the Doveton Protestant College so recently as 1854.

At what hour in the morning the children began to assemble in the galleries we should be afraid to say. But it is certain that half of them must have been there about half past four o'clock. At five o'clock when the morning gun thundered from the Fort, there were quite enough present to raise a respectable cheer. At that time no police were present and a dense crowd was obstructing the road, many of them taking up favourable positions in the galleries for a good view, from which however they were subsequently very properly ousted by Mr. Gover's orders. By six o'clock the whole of the children were in their proper places and the galleries crammed from end to end. The road too was completely cleared of all stragglers who could give no satisfactory reason for their presence in the forbidden territory. A few minutes after six a salute of twenty-one guns announced the arrival of the Duke at the railway station. A murmur of satisfaction ran through the crowd, who however had to wait another half hour before the Duke entered on the island. A native crowd never cheers much, and the schools had been directed beforehand not to make any noise till the National Anthem had been performed. Thus the Duke passed under the first arch and approached to the foot of Munro's statue in comparative silence. Here, however, at a signal from Mr. Mayne, the Cathedral Choir commenced with "God Save the Queen," being joined in the second half of the verse by the whole body of the school-children. The Duke's carriage immediately drew up, and waited till the verse had been completed, when H. R. H. was greeted with a tremendous burst of cheering. The Duke was evidently struck and pleased with the novelty of the scene and bowed his acknowledgments on all sides. At the conclusion of the cheering the procession moved on again, and passed over Government House bridge and into the Government House compound, where a large number of carriages were collected, many people having availed themselves of the Governor's invitation to see the procession from the balconies of the Banquetting Hall.

The total number present at Munro's statue was near about 9,000, of whom about 1,800 were girls.

The large number of well-dressed people assembled at the Banquetting Hall and Government House, were on the tip-toe of expectation after seven had struck, and about ten minutes past that hour the sounds of the National Anthem, and a high cloud of dust announced that the Prince was coming. The *cortege* advanced over the bridge into the Government House compound at a trot, and in a very few minutes all that was of interest in the procession was over. Dense masses of people from Triplicane and that quarter of Madras had assembled to witness the Prince's entry into Government House.

Major Drever's police arrangements were on the whole very satisfactory and good order was every where observed. A force of 500 men was on duty, and they were so distributed along the route that one constable was picketed at every twenty paces. Captain Cunliffe, Superintendent of Police at St. Thomas' Mount, was in command of the force from Thumboo Chetty Street to the Wallajah bridge, and Captain Robertson, Superintendent of Police, Nellore, from Wallajah bridge to Government House gate.

We must not omit to mention that the Houses of Agency and the shipping in the roads hoisted their flags in honour of the Duke's arrival.

At noon to-day (Tuesday, 22nd) His Royal Highness received the Address of the General Community, and of the Chamber of Commerce of Madras. The former was presented by a large deputation of the Reception Committee, headed by Colonel Denison, the President of the Municipal Commission, who wore the uniform of the Civil Service. The deputation were conducted by two Aides-de-Camp to the drawing-room in the Government House, at the further end of which the Prince was standing, with H. E. Lord Napier on his left hand, and his own and the Governor's suite in the rear. The deputation having entered, Colonel Denison read the following Address:—

To His Royal Highness Prince Alfred Ernest Albert, K.T., K.G., G.C.S.I., Earl of Kent, of Ulster, the Duke of Edinburgh.

May it please your Royal Highness,—We, the Municipal Commissioners and the Members of the Community of Madras, have the honour to approach your Royal Highness with an earnest expression of our loyal devotion to Her Majesty's illustrious house.

"We deem ourselves fortunate in being enabled to welcome your Royal Highness to this city, which is memorable as the ancient foundation on which the policy and arms of Great Britain have reared a splendid Empire, and which we venture to affirm has ever preserved, and still maintains its patriotism and fidelity unreproached and unimpaired.

"We would fain hope that your Royal Highness has recognized in the condition and institutions of this presidency substantial proofs that the same solicitude has been bestowed on the welfare of Her Majesty's subjects here as in the other portions of her vast dominions which you have traversed, and that you have been convinced that here, as elsewhere, Her Majesty's gracious commands for the good of her people are not forgotten or unfulfilled.

"We trust that when you embark from our shores and bid farewell to India, you will carry with you the conviction that, though we are a people divided into many races, and religions, we are united in the aspiration that your life may be long and happy and your career as glorious as befits a Prince of the Royal House of England.

"We have the honour to subscribe ourselves,
"Your Royal Highness's
"Most dutiful and obedient Servants."

His Royal Highness bowed, and replied to it in very cordial terms. We shall lay this reply before our readers in to-morrow's issue. Colonel Denison then introduced the members of the deputation to His Royal Highness.

Shortly afterwards a deputation of the Chamber of Commerce presented the following address from that body, which was read by the Hon'ble P. Macfadyen, the chairman:—

To His Royal Highness Prince Alfred Ernest Albert Duke of Edinburgh, Earl of Kent, Earl of Ulster, Prince of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Duke of Saxony, Prince of Saxe Coburg and Gotha, Captain of the Fleet, Knight the of Most Noble Order of the Garter, Knight of the Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Lord of Her Majesty's Most Honourale Privy Council.

"May it please your Royal Highness,—We, the members of the Madras Chamber of Commerce, have the honour cordially to welcome your Royal Highness to this town. We thank you heartily for giving us an opportunity of asking you to convey to Her Gracious Majesty the Queen the expression of our loyal devotion to her and to her throne.

"The commercial importance of Madras may compare unfavourably with that of some of the cities already visited by your Royal Highness, but we are happy to assure you that our presidency has fairly participated in the general prosperity which has blessed this great Empire, and that the fruits of the rule under which we have the happiness to live are seen in the increasing industry and wealth of our Indian fellow-subjects.

"As merchants deeply interested in all that pertains to the welfare of this port, we have been unable to shut our eyes to the fact that the trade of Madras is heavily weighted by the absence of all harbour facilities. Your Royal Highness will be glad to learn that our representations on this subject have met with the favourable consideration of this Government, and we are not without hopes that the home authorities will see fit to do something for the port where British commerce in the East first took its rise.

"Your Royal Highness in leaving Madras says farewell to India. Your journey has embraced a considerable portion of this Empire, and we would fain believe that you carry away with you pleasing and instructive memories of a land where the polity and the laws of England have worked so marvellously for good. The evidence of this fact must have met your Royal Highness at every stage of your progress, and we trust that what you have seen of this presidency has proved that here too a sincere desire for the welfare of Her Majesty's subjects animates all those to whom the authority of the Crown is delegated.

"We beg leave to subscribe ourselves
"Your Royal Highness's most obedient and dutiful Servants."

His Royal Highness having promised to send a reply to this Address the deputation withdrew.—*Madras Mail*.

AFGHANISTAN AND BOKHARA.

The Meer of Maimena, says the *Pioneer*, seems bent on giving trouble. We hear nothing of his presenting himself as summoned at Akcha before Naib Mahomed Alum Khan, the Governor of Turkistan, and Feramorz Khan the Commander-in-Chief. On the contrary he is repairing and extending his fortifications, levying troops and collecting supplies. It is even said that he has put several persons to death for no other reason than that they were known to be attached to the present Government of Cabul.

Sirdar Abdool Rahman Khan has gone to Samarcand with about 250 followers. He endeavoured to induce the King of Bokhara to allow him to enlist Toorkoman levies for the purpose of attacking Balkh, but the king thought it advisable to refuse the permission. Samarcand, however, is somewhat nearer than Bokhara to Balkh, and the Ameer has sent urgent injunctions to Naib Mahomed Alum Khan to be on his guard against an attack by Sirdar Abdool Rahman Khan from that side.

The Persian traveller with the mysterious name, given as Hakeem Batras, of whom we heard sometime ago, as on his way from Meshed to Cabul, has reached Herat. The Governor of that place has written to the Ameer to ask if he is to be allowed to continue his journey. But the Ameer is apprehensive lest the traveller may meet with violence from his savage and prejudiced subjects (who have no love for Persians, and consider the plunder of a stranger a gift and god-send) which would cast discredit upon his Government. The Ameer, accordingly, while ostensibly giving the Persian free permission to go wherever he likes, has directed the Governor of Herat to do all he courteously can to dissuade him from pursuing his journey.

SIR B. FRERE ON MISSIONS.

Sir Bartle Frere has contributed to the volume called *The Church and the Age*, an essay on Indian Missions, which contains, according to the *Saturday Review*, many novel and interesting statements, and in which the conclusion most distinctly suggested to the readers is that the success of the missionaries is chiefly attributable to secular influences. He first describes, we are told, the compact organization of native village communities, and then proceeds to show how the British system tends to break this up. "First our system loses its own unity," and the villager hitherto accustomed to consider his single administrator infallible, finds himself at liberty to appeal from one judgment to another. The breach thus made by admitting the notion that the weaker has rights against the stronger, is widened by the establishment of courts of justice where "the twice-born learns that he must pick oakum for forgery as well as the descendants of devils." The passion for equal justice, which spreads so rapidly among men of all civilizations, is thus roused, and "unbounded interest at last attaches to the race which executes decrees against a rajah, which pays every man according to his work, never asking what is the workman's caste or where he comes from, and which carries its railways straight over the country, caring no more for the head man's field than for the Helot's rubbish heap." According to Sir Bartle Frere, this "interest" culminates in inquiries as to the religion of this even-handed race, and finally in a partial adoption of it. This partial Christianity, however, is looked upon both by the writer and his reviewer as at best a mixed good, for the discreditable Tae-ping rising in China, and the "confusion that at the present day exists among the Portuguese in this country between the Virgin Mary and the goddess Bhowani," are neither of them fruits which Christians should wish to reproduce or perpetuate, as they are likely to do by the broadcast system of sowing their religion which is now in vogue.—*Pioneer*.

THE SANCHI TOPE.

Many of our readers have heard of the great Sanchi Tope, and of the wonderful gate, castings of which the souls of European archæologists have long desired. Last year the Government of India determined that these longings should be gratified, and in communication with the Home Government an officer of the Royal Engineers was deputed to carry out the work. Any enthusiastic sportsman, who may be wandering over the game-stocked Bhilsa country, will find a little military looking camp at the foot of the hill on which the *tope* is placed, and four red-coated warriors hard at work on a peaceful labour of love. This work is the taking casts of the sculptured riches of Sanchi by the gelatine process, which will enable this gate to be reproduced in England, and castings furnished to England, the three presidencies of India, and to some of the Continental powers. Our readers may recollect that remarks have been made about the advisability of selecting an officer of Royal Engineers for this work. Now, it happened that the Government of India selected Lieutenant Cole, R.E., because they knew him to be an officer of capacity, deeply interested in Indian architecture and art, and well conversant with the nature of the work he has had to undertake. It was also believed that the association with him of three non-commissioned officers of Royal Engineers would enable him to carry out with efficiency and economy what is in reality no small labour. Mr. Cole arrived in Calcutta in November, and immediately proceeded to Sanchi, where he has been hard at work with his sappers. The Punjab and Oudh and East Indian Railways carried Mr. Cole's materials at greatly reduced rates, and if the total cost of this work be distributed fairly between England and those presidencies which secure castings, it will be found that a fine art-treasure has been obtained at a minimum of expense.

The economy of employing an Engineer officer and sappers is apparent, when we consider what an Italian modeller is known by experience to make as profit, when undertaking large casting works abroad. For instance, the cost of the castings of the gates of the Gloria Porta at Santiago was about £3,000, and Santiago is rather more easy of access than Sanchi in Central India! In the case of the Santiago castings the contractor made a large profit, besides paying his expenses handsomely.

If Government can command the skilled labour of its own servants, civil or military, it is idle extravagance to employ those whose business it is to make not only their living but large fortunes. We believe that Government has done wisely in selecting for this work an officer from the Royal Engineers, a corps whose history is rich in like instances of the employment of its members, not only in the ordinary routine of their duty, but also in the pursuits of science, to the great advantage of the public service.—*Pioneer*.

One conclusion may be safely inferred from the "Cruiskeen Lawn" controversy now raging around us, which is that people may sing with great enthusiasm and feeling words of whose meaning they have a very limited conception. It has often been a subject of curiosity to us to conjecture what particular amusement the Chamberlain of Queen Candace, when surprised by the Apostle Philip, could possibly have been deriving from the writing of the Prophet Esaias, as he was confessedly ignorant of their purport,—but we suppose he had a general feeling they were sublime. There was a romantic family extremely fond of music, of whom the late Albert Smith had cognizance, who were melted almost to tears by the song of *Isle of Beauty* performed by themselves in parts. They were not, however, altogether agreed about the sequence of the words, and the general public were left to gather that the stanzas, which so deeply affected the artists, ran something as follows:—

> Isle of Beauty, close not o'er us
> Leave our lonely bark awhile,
> Absence makes the heart grow fonder
> Yonder lone and distant Isle! &c. &c.

—*Pioneer*.

THE AMERICAN SYSTEM OF WORKING RAILWAYS.

On Monday afternoon (March 21) H. E. the Viceroy accompanied by H. H. the Lieutenant-Governor, Major Burne, Mr. Rivett-Carnac, and a small party of gentlemen, travelled from Sealdah to Sonapore and back, to inspect the experimental working of the Calcutta and Canning State Railway on the American system. It is almost superfluous to premise that this system has been introduced into India by Major F. S. Taylor, R.E., whose interesting memorandum on Railway Working in the United States was on a former occasion favourably noticed in this journal. The general untrustworthiness of native station masters and pointsmen, and the enormous costliness of European supervision and agency, are admitted on all hands, and need neither comment nor illustration. This primary difficulty in the working of Indian railways is at once removed by doing away with all intermediate station masters, pointsmen, and signallers. The running of the trains is regulated from the chief terminus by the Traffic Superintendent, who gives a paper of written instructions to the conductor of each train for his guidance throughout the journey. This conductor is solely responsible for the shunting, which he manages with his own hands. Instead of station-masters, again, there are merely booking clerks retained at the different stations, who are, besides, usually employed as telegraph signallers. By this arrangement two objects are gained, both of unquestionable importance. In the first place, the chances of accident are reduced to a minimum, and, in the second, the working costs are brought within manageable limits. Thus on the short twenty-eight miles line in question there is fair reason to expect that the ordinary annual expenditure will be reduced from £116,544 to £79,906, showing a saving of very nearly one-third. The only objection that can be adduced is the loss of perhaps five minutes between Sealdah and Port Canning, but travellers would generally be disposed to make a still greater sacrifice of time to secure personal safety, while shareholders can only rejoice at any expedient that will spare them the unproductive cost of blundering pointsmen, and unintelligent, irresolute station-masters. Another feature of this system remains to be noticed, but on which it is premature to express a decided opinion. Only two classes of carriages are used—the fares being estimated for the one at the rate of nine pie, and for the other at the rate of three pie per mile. Much therefore is left to the sagacity of the conductor as well as to the good nature and forbearance of the passengers—both unknown qualities—to prevent squabbles arising out of real or presumed social inequality. However, even in this respect the experiment has thus far proved successful, so as to justify the hope that Major Taylor may hereafter be able to claim the credit of having introduced into India a system, by which accidents will be averted and dividends declared.—*Englishman*.

More interesting, because generally applicable in India, is the attempt to popularize in a country like India the American plan of an upper and lower class only. This, too, works well on the Canning Railway both for the public and the receipts. The upper class is charged at the rate of 9 pie a mile, or less than a penny, and use ordinary first class carriages. The lower pay only one-third of this, or 3 pie, and are supplied with carriages varying from the best form of third class with seats to the standing vans. This is cheap enough, and the social advantages are great. As in countries where all are not so equal as in America, the various classes of travellers instinctively associate with each other, the coolie squatting in the old fourth class van with the coolie, and the baboo sitting in the old third-class with the baboo. But the coolie may take the best carriage provided for the lower class, and in time there will be only one kind of carriage for the lower and one for the upper as the old stock is used up. This experiment, however, will not be fairly tried until it is made by the large companies. In Northern India at present the difference between first and second class fares is too great; with one carriage for both and a sleeping car available for twenty-five per cent more the traffic would be increased, for the middle section of native society might be tapped, and the public would be more fairly treated. The influence on native habits and ideas would in time be enormous.—*Friend of India*.

TYPICAL CIVILIANS.

FROM A BENGAL POINT OF VIEW.

IV.—The Zillah Judge.

It used to be currently believed that when King William IV. asked Captain Marryat how he came to join the navy, the novelist informed the simple-hearted sailor king that "it was always the fool of the family that was sent to sea." In like manner it used to be the case, on this side of India at least, that the fool of the service was commonly made a District or Zillah Judge. Men who had failed, or at least had failed to distinguish themselves, as district officers, but who from the constitution or etiquette of the service were regarded as undeserving of punishment, were kicked upstairs on to the Judicial Bench, and left there. Hence the judiciary naturally got a bad name, and the most extravagant stories were believed of the mingled laziness, stupidity, and arrogance that were supposed to characterize the Eastern Rhadamanthus.

These feelings probably linger in the public mind, though their foundation has been greatly, if not entirely removed. Judges no longer sit on the Bench in shirt sleeves, smoking clay pipes, or playing cup-and-ball; and an incompetent man stands a very fair chance of being found out and removed. The reasons of the improvement are numerous, and probably act in combination. A better class of men have long been entering the service at large, and therefore the Judicial Branch. Such Judges, for example, as George Campbell, Seton-Karr, and Cust would be an ornament to any Bench in the world. The High Courts, too, are less technical and discourteous than the old Suddurs used to be; and they wash their dirty linen at home instead of displaying it before the world in the pages of Annual Reports. Many Judges were, till the late Budget panic and consequent reductions, looking forward to a seat on the Bench of the High Court, and thus a spirit of professional earnestness was arising in the ranks of the judiciary; while the occasional presence in their courts of European lawyers, probably kept many Judges from slovenly ways and negligent attention to their cases. One indeed of these reforming agencies is now lost. The reduction in the numbers of the High Court Justices, both at Calcutta and Allahabad, makes the Judge's prospects of promotion in his own department almost blank; so that he is tempted once more to look with an unsettled mind towards other fields of success. Still much good has been effected; and if the public will only treat its Judges with respect and confidence, it will not usually be disappointed in their conduct.

The Zillah Judge is usually a man between forty and fifty, well acquainted with the language of the people, their religious and social customs, and with the habits of urban and rural life. In some cases he is an elderly man who compounds by the surrender of ambitious hopes for the *otium cum dignitate* of his office. A Judge of this class likes to get a good healthy station with light work, as near the hills as possible, and when once this wish of his is gratified by Government, he knows that he has been in a decorous way "shunted" from the main line, and may remain in his comfortable siding till the expiry of the fatal thirty-five years shall force him to retire on his annuity. The second class consists of younger men, who only view the Bench as a stepping stone to something better; and who are content to fag away year after year in solitary and pestilential places, hoping that their energy and self-sacrifice may be noticed and eventually rewarded; not, as often happens, be taken for granted as the perfunctory exertions of the unprofitable servant.

Much might be done to improve the position of the Zillah Judge; and in so doing to enhance both his claims to public respect and his real efficiency. The judicial department might, for instance, be as much separated from the executive as is the financial. This is already done in the Bombay Presidency, where young officers are trained from a comparatively early period in their career to the exercise of purely judicial functions. In that part of India, too, the Judges wear gowns and bands, a small thing in itself, but useful as giving them a professional tone, and saving them from all temptation to the pipe and shirt-sleeves. Finally, the High Court being now all but closed to their ambition, Judges might be graded. Chosen officers in charge of the supervision of an area coincident with the Commissioner's division might be made Provincial Chief Judges, and receive Commissioner's pay, while the Puisnes might be employed chiefly in circuits and inspection work, and receive a lower rate of remuneration. Under this system, fewer officers would probably be required than is now the case, at the same time diminishing the danger of employing unfit men, and perhaps allowing of an opening being offered for the reward of merit among the uncovenanted Judges. As long as the present number of zillah charges continue to exist upon the existing system, it is impossible but that men whose habits and tone of mind are unjudicial should be occasionally found in the judicial ranks. At the same time, all distinction between good and bad judges being ignored—except, indeed, that the worst judges usually get the best station—it is obvious that no Judge has any object in displaying any superior ability or industry; and that all the energies of a really superior Judge will be devoted to working the oracle with a view to getting out of the judicial department of the service.

Such as the Zillah Judge was, is, and may be, he does a quantity of good work that would surprise many a trained lawyer at home. In his Sessions trials, where he has but little help from his Bar, and three sleepy tradesmen for his jury, he takes down the evidence with his own hand, and imposes sentences of fine, imprisonment, transportation, and, (subject to confirmation) death, which are seldom found fault with. In his civil capacity he is not so powerful. Quite new to Hindoo, Mahommedan, or English law, at sea on the ocean of principle and precedent, the promoted District Officer is set to review the work of skilled experts who have raised themselves from Bar to Bench by practising in the laws of their native land. Yet even here it is understood that integrity, industry, and a knowledge of the country, often enable the Judge to do good work, and the proportion of cases in which the disturbal of their awards in special appeal by the High Court is quashed before the Privy Council, and the order of the District Appellate Court restored, is said to be by no means inconsiderable.—*Englishman*.

COUGHING.

Many people object to noise—noise of all kinds—noise in the abstract, noise in the concrete, noise particular, noise universal. But yet there is hardly a noise, human or inhuman, that has not at some time or other found its admirers. The voice of the nightingale is supposed to be almost divine. Singing of all kinds, from the dying swan to the hissing kettle, has been the constant theme of poets. The baaing of lambs, the lowing of cows, the croaking of frogs, the purring of cats, &c., are one and all subjects for the Muse. We omit all mention of music, from the harp to the bagpipes, as being artificial sounds; we are speaking only of the expression of nature. Let us take the human voice—bass, tenor, contralto, falsetto, &c. All these modifications of noise produce raptures amongst crowds of admirers. Laughing is praised, and strongly recommended to those who wish to grow fat. A laughing chorus has often drawn forth shouts of applause at the opera. Sighs are by ardent lovers deemed echoes from the regions of bliss. Whistling, when not too shrill, has its pleased listeners. Snoring, it is true, is not deemed particularly melodious; but we can by an effort imagine a young wife going into ecstacies on first hearing the novel and amusing accents from the nose of the object of her affections. The crowing of infants is an endless source of delight to young and to old mothers. In short, "there is in souls a sympathy with sounds" of all sorts—except, perhaps, coughing. Of this development of noise nobody ever speaks in terms even of the faintest praise. The most common epithet is to describe it as "a nasty cough." No one has a word to say in its favour. Its twin sister, sneezing, is usually treated in a humorous vein, as being decidedly comic; but unhappy coughing is without an admirer. Literature is silent on the subject, except in connexion with lozenges, a juxta-position not by any means pleasing. In the whole range of the classics, we only remember a single instance of the subject being alluded to, *viz.*, in the celebrated "Idyl of the Snapping Turtle" from *Bon Gaultier*, where every now and then "a kind of coughing" is mentioned as being heard from the bottom of the Dismal Swamp. This much-abused sound has, we think, been very unfairly treated; it has just cause to complain of gross neglect from authors. Perhaps, however, one day a writer may arise worthy to trench this virgin soil. Another DeQuincey may astonish the world with a brilliant effusion on "Coughing as one of the Fine Arts." The subject may be historically opened and cut up in a scientific treatise calculated to display its hidden but intrinsic beauties. The whole art of correct and well-timed coughing may be explained so lucidly as to be grasped by the meanest intellect. For coughing must have produced an appreciable effect on many matters of history. It is capable of being analyzed and exhaustively treated under many heads. Coughing is of various kinds, and a well-directed cough may express more meaning than a well-studied oration. A short dry cough has scopped many a speaker in the full flow of bursting eloquence. What a sermon, what a treatise is contained in the cough, whereby an anxious mamma telegraphs to an over-excited daughter! How many a flirtation has been broken up by an unsuspected cough from the watchful and wary *chaperone*! How many a marriage has been prematurely nipped by this pregnant signal! The telegraphy of coughing is doubtless as complete a code as the language of the fan or the eloquence of speaking eyes. What would the popular preacher do without his preliminary cough as he opens his sermon-case? What else could the parliamentary orator do when he pauses at the end of a period to collect his thoughts? It is possible that the earth might continue revolving and society somehow or other might still rub on without coughing, but the abolition of this potent agency would certainly produce a most perceptible effect. The instances we have quoted are sufficient to show how difficult it would be in many cases to provide an efficient substitute. We might live without laughing, we might dispense with a great deal of useless sighing, and we would resign without a murmur a large portion of what passes by the name of singing, but the annihilation of coughing would leave a void that we could never sufficiently supply.—*Pioneer*.

A NOVEL INCIDENT.

The *Nord* relates the following incident which has happened at Flessingue, in Holland:—A wife, exasperated by the continual drunkenness of her husband, threatened him with death. Some days ago she attempted to put this threat into execution. There was but an attic above the sitting-room. To this she ascended made a hole in the floor, and passed a rope through it one end of which fell into the room below, while the other remained fastened in the attic. She then descended, made a slipknot in the rope, and awaited her husband's return. He at last arrived, and was much surprised to receive no reproaches on his bad conduct. "There is something underhand here," thought he, "I must see." We must premise that this scene took place in complete darkness. The husband, whose suspicions were roused, let himself fall into a chair and appeared to sleep profoundly. After some snoring he felt a rope passed round his neck; he then understood the little trick that was to be played him, but did not move. His wife went up to the attic, and, taking advantage of this moment's respite, the drunkard relieved himself of his rope and fastened it to the foot of the stove, which soon went up to the ceiling with a frightful noise, caused by the fall of some crockery which was standing upon it. The wife thinking the noise was caused by the fruitless struggles of her husband, ran to the police-office to declare that she had found her husband hung. The police arrived in hot haste, and a candle was lighted, when all started back at the spectacle which presented itself. The stove was swinging gracefully in space, and the husband sat gravely smoking his pipe. Instead of a suicide, an attempt to murder was established against the wife, who was arrested.

THE MORDAUNT TRIAL.

The Mordaunt case has alike absorbed all men's interest, all women's curiosity. The fact that the Prince of Wales was so heavily implicated by the confession of Lady Mordaunt, that he had been originally named a co-respondent, until struck out by the Judge Ordinary, and that it transpired in the course of the case that the lady had been carrying on a clandestine correspondence with him since 1867, and that he had, although warned off the premises by Sir Charles Mordaunt, continued to visit the lady in the absence of her husband, generally staying two hours at a time—these circumstances, together with the other details of this most painful case, roused the public interest and excitement to the highest possible pitch. . . . Sad and humiliating as is the confession it must be admitted that nothing else has occupied the public mind this week. The Queen returned in haste to town and summoned a cabinet council and further made arrangements to reside in London for a time; and as they say at the Opera, Sir Charles Mordaunt's carriage stopped the way. Nothing has been thought of, talked of, speculated on, discussed, read or considered but this all-absorbing scandal. On Wednesday and Thursday, when proceedings were resumed, one might see such a spectacle as has never before been witnessed since the discovery or invention of moveable types, the vast crowd of people in Fleet Street and the Strand hurrying along to catch train or buss, all busy reading. The scene was as odd as that in the halls of Eblis, and a stranger might have fancied that some religious obligation compelled this irksome duty, but the papers were selling by thousands and hundreds of thousands and were being read by the eager multitude as it rushed to and fro. It was, as I believe, not the scandal merely that caused the excitement, but the sad and pathetic incidents of the story, the dramatic nature of the whole narrative, no less than its connexion with the Heir Apparent to the Throne, that caused this intense and feverish excitement in its unravelment. Here was a young lady, who by the tongue of general clamour, was one of the most beautiful women of her day, fallen like Ophelia into madness, accused on her own confession of a profligacy worthy of Messalina, and including in her accusations the future king of these realms. I am in a position to furnish you with some details that have not otherwise been printed of this most singular trial, but experience some little difficulty in knowing how to compress my facts within anything like a reasonable compass. . . .

It cannot be doubted that the verdict, which interposes a bar to further proceedings, and which to some extent rehabilitates the lady, will cause the greatest demonstrations of joy in the noble families so closely connected with the lady, as a temporary triumph over the husband. That it is little more cannot be doubted. Lord Cole dared not place himself in the box to disavow the charge alleged against him, and in fact therefore confessed it, and proved that the lady's accusation of him was true to that extent, and there was sufficient evidence against Captain Farquhar to suggest also that the charge against him was well-founded. In addition to this Lady Louisa Moncrieffe, the mother, was not put in the box, and one of the most terrible exposures ever witnessed in a court of justice was spared. The other side had in their possession a letter of hers, written to her daughter, and which was seen by more than one person, which was simply inconceivably bad, suggesting the strangest and wildest things to the daughter. Thus it is tolerably clear that, although victory is with the friends of the lady, and the husband is saddled with an adulteress and a base-born child, the triumph is but a partial, and on the score of justice it is also to be hoped only a temporary one. The Prince of Wales gave his evidence on Wednesday when put in the box, with great clearness, calmness, and an appearance of truth. But of course, none of the facts of his visits against the husband's consent, of his letters, of his accusation by the wife, who truthfully accused two other of the co-respondents, have been explained. It it not too much to say, however, that his evidence took a great weight off the public mind. The publication of the letters on Saturday caused the greatest possible consternation, and the Queen was quite alarmed. The Premier was hardly less disturbed, and it is said that it was at the personal request of Her Majesty, and at her direct instance, that the Prince offered himself as a witness. Her Majesty, it is also said, had previously written to Sir Charles Mordaunt, to beg him to withdraw her son's name, if it could be done consistently with justice; and under these circumstances the frank explanation, together with the simple honesty of the letters, cleared away a vast load of anxiety and odium. Lady Mordaunt has indeed gone through a sad ordeal, and, in spite of her misconduct, one can hardly do other than pity her. Badly instructed, she committed crimes she hardly knew the nature of, and she has had to pay perhaps as severe a penalty as was ever allotted to human being. She has been shunned and exiled. Whether or not at first simulating madness to obtain pity, and a mitigation of the dread social punishment inflicted on her she has now at any rate gone mad. No wonder she said with so much feeling,—"That she had no patience with the world which so punished the women and let the men go scot-free." The Prince has also had a lesson which will probably, on the score of mere discretion and policy, have its influence and regulate his future conduct. If he has been falsely accused and maligned throughout, as seems possible, he will have all the more reason to regret an imprudence, which has subjected him innocently to so much odium and annoyance.—*London Letter*.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 27 June, 2017

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.—(Incorporated by National Decrees of 7th and 8th March and by Imperial Decree of 25th July 1864.)

Recognised by the International Convention of 30th April 1862, and by Act No. VIII. of 1864, of the Legislative Council of India, and by Amended Act of 1867.

Subscribed and Paid-up Capital £3,200,000
Reserve Fund 800,000

HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.

AGENCIES.

Bourbon (Reunion), London, Alexandria, Calcutta, Hongkong, Saigon, Shanghai, and Yokohama.

LONDON BANKERS.

The Union Bank of London; Messrs. C. J. Hambro and Sons.

AGENTS IN SCOTLAND.—National Bank of Scotland.

AGENTS IN IRELAND.—The Munster Bank, Limited. / The Belfast Banking Company.

TERMS OF BUSINESS.

The Bank grants Drafts and Letters of Credit, and purchases and collects Bills, on the above places, and on all the principal Cities and Towns on the Continent of Europe.

Interest is allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on current deposits on the minimum monthly balances.

Investments and sales of all descriptions of British and Foreign Securities, &c., effected.

The Bank takes charge of Securities for customers, and receive Dividends on Indian and Foreign Funds, Railway and other Shares.

Every other description of Banking business transacted.

All remittances to be endorsed "Pay Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris, or order." E. J. HARDCASTLE, Manager.

9, Rampart Row, Bombay, 25th August 1869.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

HEAD OFFICE.
HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

PAID-UP CAPITAL—£800,000.

LONDON BANKERS—THE CITY BANK.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

BOMBAY	RANGOON	HONGKONG
CALCUTTA	SINGAPORE	SHANGHAI
AKYAB	BATAVIA	HANKOW

THE BANK'S AGENCY IN BOMBAY

GRANTS DRAFTS ON ITS HEAD OFFICE AND LONDON BANKERS, AS WELL AS ON THE OTHER AGENCIES AND BRANCHES;

NEGOTIATES, AND RECEIVES FOR COLLECTION, BILLS OF EXCHANGE; EFFECTS REMITTANCES IN THE BANK'S OWN DRAFTS, WITHOUT CHARGE FOR COMMISSION; AND CONDUCTS ALL KINDS OF GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

DEPOSITS OF MONEY

ARE RECEIVED AT CALL AND FOR FIXED PERIODS, ON TERMS WHICH MAY BE LEARNED ON APPLICATION.

All Letters should be addressed, and Remittances made payable, to THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

JAMES DOUGLAS, Agent in Bombay.

AGRA BANK (Limited).—Capital—£1,000,000 (One Million Sterling). In 100,000 Shares of £10 each.

HEAD OFFICE—Nicholas Lane, Lombard Street, London, E.C.

Edinburgh Branch—17 St. Andrew Square.

BRANCHES IN INDIA.

Calcutta	Agra	Kurrachee.
Madras.	Bombay.	Lahore.

The Bombay Manager grants Bills of Exchange at the following rates on London at 6 months sight at 1/11 13/16 per Rupee.

4	do.	1/11 11/16	,,
3	do.	1/11 9/16	,,
2	do.	1/11 1/2	,,
1	do.	1/11 7/16	,,
On demand		1/11 3/8	,,
On Scotland		1/11 3/8	,,
Circular Notes payable throughout Europe		1/11 3/8	,,

No drafts at six months' sight are granted for sums under £50, and sums under £20 are only drawn for on demand.

INTERESTS

On Deposits repayable on demand will be credited half-yearly (on 30th June and 31st December) at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 upon all accounts the balances of which have not during the six months fallen below Rs. 1,000. When such has been the case, no interest will be allowed.

On Fixed Deposits subject to 3 months' Notice of withdrawal 3 per cent. per ann.
Do. 6 do. 4 ,,
Do. 12 do. 5 ,,

The Bank takes charge of Government Paper and other Securities for constituents without charge.

All Drafts or Hoondies forwarded for realisation should be made payable to the Agra Bank (Limited), or order.

Hours of business, 10 to 3; Saturday, 10 to 1.

EDWARD MORRISS, Manager.

Bombay, 3rd January, 1870.

HONGKONG and SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Subscribed Capital $50,00,000
Paid-up Capital............ $35,00,000
Reserve Fund............ $7,00,000

LONDON BANKERS.—The London and County Bank.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

George F. Heard, Esq., Messrs. Augustine Heard & Co.—Chairman.
Julius Menke, Esq., Messrs. W. Pustan & Co.—Vice-Chairman.
Solomon D. Sassoon, Esq., Messrs. D. Sassoon Sons & Co.
W. H. Forbes, Esq., Messrs. Russell & Co.
W. Lemann, Esq., Messrs. Gilman & Co.
Hon. James B. Taylor, Messrs. Smith, Archer & Co.
James P. Duncanson, Esq., Messrs. Gibb, Livingtone & Co.
E. R. Belilios, Esq., Merchant.
George I. Helland, Esq., Messrs. John Burd & Co.
A. Joost, Esq., Messrs. Siemssen & Co.
R. Rowett, Esq., Messrs. Holiday, Wise & Co.

HEAD OFFICE—Hongkong.

CHIEF MANAGER—Victor Kresser, Esq.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Shanghai.	Foochow.	Calcutta.
Hankow.	Yokohama.	Bombay.
	London.	

BOMBAY AGENCY.

The Bank grants drafts at Current rates of Exchange on the London and the County Bank, London. It also purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable at its various Branches in India, China, and Japan.

INTEREST

On Fixed Deposits will be allowed, payable half-yearly, as follows:—

12 Months .... 6 per cent per annum.
6 ,, ... 5 do. do.
4 ,, ... 3 do. do.

In the meantime the Bank does not open Current Accounts.

All Letters should be addressed, and Hoondies made payable, to the Agent, Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

Any information as to rules of business may be obtained at the office or by letter to the Agent. R. STEVENSON, Agent in Bombay.

Bombay, 27th September, 1869.

GRINDLAY, GROOM, & Co.

PASSAGES to SUEZ and Europe Engaged, and Baggage Received and Shipped.

PAY and FUND ALLOWANCES REALIZED.

CIRCULAR NOTES and SOVEREIGNS SUPPLIED.

BILLS GRANTED on Messrs. Grindlay & Co., London, at the exchange of the day.

Bills drawn on Messrs. COUTTS & Co., London, for sums of £100 and upwards at three days to six months after sight.

APPROVED DRAFTS on Calcutta and Madras on demand, and Government Currency Notes of any Circle of Payment received at par.

CORRESPONDENTS—
GRINDLAY & Co., LONDON.
GRINDLAY & Co., CALCUTTA.

FOR SALE.

TO PRINTERS and Others.—For SALE, a large quantity of French DOUBLE FOOLSCAP PRINTING PAPER, at Rs. 3-4 per Ream.—Apply to the Manager "Bombay Gazette," Meadow Street, Fort.

FOR SALE, PAINTS and OILS from the Manufactory of Messrs. JOHN MATHEWS & Co., HATTON GARDEN WORKS.

PAINTS,—White, Green, Black and Chocolate.
Zinc Metallic White.
White Zinc.
White Lead.
Red Lead.
Oxide of Iron.

OILS.—Boiled and Raw Linseed.

Apply to the Agents in Bombay, 14, Meadow Street. OWEN & OKELL.

FOR SALE, on Commission, at the Rooms of BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY, Commission Agent, next to the Book and Tract Society, Esplanade:

Just Landed.

3 first-class new miniature brougham with circular glasses on front, open backs, painted dark blue and dark green and lining to match.

3 ditto very handsome and light Buggies with shifting bodies.
2 ditto ditto dog-carts with ditto.

Also,
The Property of a Gentleman.

A second hand dog-cart with a set of harness.

Just Unpacked.

A fresh batch of plane and neat buggy dog-cart, gig and carriage harnesses, with double stitches and warranted German silver furnitures.

A few four in hand whips.

The property of a Gentleman.

A second-hand English-built miniature brougham in excellent order.

Just Landed.

A very handsome English-built new four-seated open-carriage with moveable glass shutters by W. Kinross, London.

The property of a Gentleman.

A very strong and light four wheeled dog-cart with a serviceable chesnut horse and harness.

The Properties of Gentlemen.

2 second-hand English-built light four-seated open-carriage.

A first-rate high-wheeled Malvern dog-cart by McNaught and Smith.

Just Landed ex Fifeshire.

A new English-built self-driving or Patent phaeton with lamps, pole and shaft by Ness.

A Velocipide.

The property of a Gentleman.

A very handsome light miniature Landau Sociable with lamps, pole and shaft by Ness.

A nearly new light English-built buggy.

The property of a Gentleman.

2 sets of very best Kersey horse clothings.

The property of a Gentleman.

1 second-hand English-built Hansom Cab by Robson & Co.

A ditto single-seat phaeton.

The property of a Gentleman.

A nearly new light, English-built mail phaeton by Lewis.

Just Landed.

A very handsome mail phaeton by Kinross.

Also,

2 nearly new hogskin hunting saddle and bridle by Grant and Son.

A new English-built cab buggy on C. springs, by Silk & Sons.

The property of a Gentleman.

A second-hand light Malvern dog-cart.

A light curricle, with pole and bar and a spare shaft to convert it into a Dog-cart at pleasure, by Pearce and Countze, Longacre, with two harness saddles.

Just Landed.

A fresh batch of new Malvern dog-carts, painted differently with patent leather dashes, wings to sides, Collins' patent axles and lancewood shafts.

The Property of a Gentleman.

A first-rate Madras-built Mail phaeton, with lamps, pole, and shaft, by Simpson and Co., in excellent order.

An English-built park phaeton with moveable driving box.

Also,

A fresh batch of double and single English-made Child's Perambulators.

Just landed.

Several pairs of spare circular Glasses for miniature brougham of different sizes.

Few Iron Lifters for greasing Carriages.

Several other new and second hand. Different kinds of carriages to be seen in the other Godown, about 30 yards from the Rooms of the undersigned, on application.

BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY, Auctioneer and Commission Agent.

Commission Rooms, Esplanade, Bombay, 8th March 1870.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, at T. CHATELAIN MONTANDON'S, Hummum Street,

A very great choice of WATCHES, JEWELLERY, CLOCKS, MUSICAL BOXES, by the best makers.

Repairs in Watches, Clocks and Jewellery undertaken and carefully made.

T. CHATELAIN MONTANDON.

FOR SALE, at the METAL MART, Boree Bunder, PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES, from 6 to 12 horse power.

These Engines have been specially prepared by Messrs. Clayton & Shuttleworth for the districts, and are adapted for working Pumps, Circular Saw Benches, Mortar Mills, &c., and can be driven either off the fly wheel on one side or off the driving pulley on the other.

The Boilers having been made under careful superintendence, the Engines can be safely worked up to double their nominal horse power.

Prices and further particulars can be had on application.

W. NICOL & Co.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

CUTLER, PALMER, & Co.,

WINE MERCHANTS,
TO
HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN
HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES.
AND
THE PRINCIPAL LONDON CLUBS.

DEAN LANE—BOMBAY.

ESTABLISHED IN BOMBAY IN THE YEAR 1842, AND IN LONDON AND BORDEAUX 1815.

LONDON HOUSES { Wholesale and for Export only—Tower Bonded Vaults, Retail—Charing Cross Railway Arches.

BORDEAUX HOUSE { Wholesale and for Export—Place du Champ de Mars.

REPRESENTATIVES IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

WE respectfully solicit a continuance of the support of MESSES, GENERAL MERCHANTS, and EUROPEAN RESIDENTS of WESTERN INDIA, to whom, from the position we occupy on the market we are enabled to offer better value than our competitors in Bombay.

To Merchants and General Dealers our Terms will be found most liberal both with regard to Credit and Discounts.

Detailed particulars will be afforded at our Offices in Dean Lane.

CLARETS.

		Qts. per doz.	Pts. per doz.
1—CHATEAU LATOUR, or MOUTON., Gold Capsule, Labelled & Branded		Rs. 30 0	Rs. 16 0
CHATEAU RAUZAN,	Black capsule, ,,	,, 25 0	,, 14 0
CHATEAU LEOVILLE,	Blue capsule, ,,	,, 22 0	,, 12 0
CHATEAU PALMER,	Blue capsule, ,,	,, 22 0	,, 12 0
CHATEAU LAROSE,	Yellow capsule, ,,	,, 18 8	,, 10 8
ST. JULIEN,	Green capsule, ,,	,, 17 0	,, 10 0
MEDOC, (Cantenac)	Red capsule ,,	,, 15 8	,, 9 0
MEDOC,	White capsule, ,,	,, 13 8	,, ...
SAUTERNE,	Red capsule, ,,	,, 22 0	,, 12 0

BURGUNDIES—RED OR WHITE.

CHAMBERTIN, Labelled and Branded		Rs. 32 0	Rs. 17 0
NUITS,	ditto	26 0	...
MACON,	ditto	21 0	...
CHABLIS,	ditto	22 0	...

DRY CHAMPAGNES.

MAGNUMS, Finest Dry	Labelled	Rs. 74 0	
FINEST DRY Sparkling, Gold Foil,	,,	,, 36 0	Rs. 19 8
FINE SPARKLING, Silver foil	,,	,, 32 0	,, 17 8
GOOD SPARKLING, for Ball purposes	do.	,, 27 0	,, 14 0

GERMAN WINES.

NONPAREIL SPARKLING HOCK and MOSELLE, Gold foil, Labelled and Branded	Rs. 36	19
SPARKLING HOCK and MUSCATEL MOSELLE, Silver foil	,, 32	17 8
MOSELLE. Still, BRAUNBERGER	,, 25	...
HOCK, ,, JOHANNISBERGER	,, 42	17 0
,, ,, MARCOBRUNNER	,, 34	...
,, ,, FORSTER TRAMINER	,, 34	...
,, ,, RUDESHEIMER	,, 26	14 0
,, ,, HOCHHEIMER	,, 23	12 8

SHERRIES.

AMONTILLADO, very choice and superior	Rs. 32 0
AMOROSO, very choice, full flavoured, soft, pale	,, 28 0
SHERRY, GREEN SEAL, full bodied, light gold colour, nutty and dry	,, 22 0
do. BLUE SEAL, extra pale, and dry and delicate	,, 22 0
do. BROWN SEAL, very pale, dry and delicate	,, 22 0
do. YELLOW SEAL, pale and dry, an excellent Dinner Wine	,, 18 8
do. WHITE SEAL, an ordinary Dinner Wine	,, 15 0
MARSALA, Virgin Pale	,, 15 8
EAST INDIA MADEIRA, (one voyage) very choice	,, 33 0

PORTS.

	Qts.	Pts.
A 1.—OLD CRUSTED, choice	Rs. 36 0	
A 1 GOLD SEAL, an Invalid's Wine, full & fruity	,, 30 0	
BLACK SEAL, a Dessert Wine—mature	,, 24 8	14 0
RED SEAL—a good quality Wine	,, 18 0	...

SPIRITS.

COGNAC, superior, very Old Pale Black capsule	Rs. 32
COGNAC, superior, Old Pale Yellow capsule	,, 28
COGNAC, Pale, White capsule	,, 25
RUM, Superior Old Jamaica, 1st quality	,, 22
GIN, London Old Tom, 1st quality	,, 21
WHISKY, 1st quality, Irish	,, 23
,, ,, Scotch	,, 21
GENEVA, in flasks (1 dozen in a case)	,, 21

LIQUEURS,

The finest: cheap French or English imitations we do not ship.

	Qts.	Pts.
CURACAO, finest; Amsterdam, Orange or White	Rs. 40	22 0
MARASCHINO DI ZARA,	,, 40	22 0
CHERRY BRANDY, best Copenhagen	,, 30	16 0
ORANGE BITTERS (the best)	,, 20	...

We take shipping orders for wines in wood.

CLARETS, at from £10 (advancing £5 per Hhd.) to £100 in Bordeaux.

SHERRIES, at from £30 (advancing £10 per Butt) to £250, in Cadiz or London.

PORTS, at from £36 (advancing £10 per Pipe) to £180, in Oporto or London.

COGNACS, and other Spirits according to age, at per Gallon.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.,
DEAN LANE, BOMBAY.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned—

Carbonell's Sherry	Rs. 30	per doz.
,, Port	30	,,
Delbruck Fils' St. Jullien Claret	12	,,
M. P. Guimaraen's Sherry	20	,,
,, ,, old Pale dry	28	,,
,, ,, Claret	14	,,
,, ,, Superior	26	,,
J. Sandbach & Son's Sherry	24	,,
Wauchope Moodie & Hope's Sherry	25	,,
Langguth and Kayser's Sparkling Moselle, Nonpareil	30	,,
,, and Kayser's Sparkling Moselle Muscatel	24	,,
,, ,, ,, Plain	22	,,

EWART, LATHAM, & Co.

WINES, &c.

The following successful bottlings of

BURGUNDY

are strongly recommended. Though cheap, they are too good for diluting.

Pommard............per doz. Rs. 18
Baune .... ,, ,, 16

HOUSEHOLD CLARET

is extending its reputation.

Quarts............ Rs. 9-8 per dozen.

JULES MUMM'S CHAMPAGNE,

The Crown Brand, imported only by the undersigned, is as yet unapproached in the market notwithstanding severe competition.

Quarts............Rs. 36 Pints............Rs. 19

D. S. KEMP & Co.'s BRANDY.

No. 1 Rs. 38 and No. 2. Rs. 25.

SHERRY.

Club Sherry............Rs. 24

This brand—the only one at present on hand exclusive of Messrs. Kinloch & Co.'s—is mentioned with considerable approval at good tables.

For Messrs. KINLOCH & Co.'s Advertisement see "Times of India."

D. S. KEMP & Co.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

CHARLES TOVEY AND SON'S WINES.

	1 doz. quarts.	2 doz. Pints.
CLARETS.		
Médoc Ordinaire C. T.'s No. 4	15 0	17 0
St. Emilion, C. Tovey's No. 3	20 0	22 0
St. Julien, ditto No. 2 C	24 0	26 0
St. Estèphe, ditto No. 2 B	30 0	32 0
Margaux, ditto No. 2	36 0	38 0
Charles Tovey's No. 1	40 0	42 0
BORDEAUX—WHITE.		
Haut Sauterne	25 0	27 0
BURGUNDIES—WHITE.		
Pouilly	25 0	27 0
Chablis	30 0	32 0
BURGUNDIES—RED.		
Beaune	30 0	32 0
CHAMPAGNES.		
Ay, Sec	26 0	28 0
Royal Bouzy, Très Sec.	33 0	35 0
Extra Dry Sillery Royal	40 0	42 0
Verzenay Imperial	45 0	47 0
(Très Très Sec.)		
Royal Bouzy in HALF PTS., p. case of 4 dozs.	50 0	
Ay, ditto	31 0	
SHERRIES		
Pale Dry Dinner, C. Tovey's No. 3	24 0	
Choice Amontillado	28 0	
Very Soft, Fine, Dry No. 2	32 0	34 0
Very Choice Old Dry No. 1	40 0	42 0
3 Crowns Solera	44 0	46 0
La Perla	50 0	52 0
PORTS.		
Fine Fruity Old, Rich or Dry	30 0	32 0
Choicest Old and Dry	36 0	38 0
SPARKLING MOSELLES.		
Muscat Moselle	36 0	38 0
Die Blüme der Moselle	40 0	42 0
SPARKLING HOCK.		
Die Perle des Reins	40 0	42 0
COGNAC BRANDIES.		
Fine Pale, Vintage 1865	29 0	
Charles Tovey's No. 1	32 0	
HOLLAND'S GENEVA.		
Per case of 15 squares, Proof Spirit	26 0	
Per case of 12 squares, Proof Spirit	16 0	
BRITISH SPIRITS.		
Old Tom Gin	18 0	
Pure Unsweetened Gin	18 0	
Finest Irish Whisky	22 0	
Finest Islay ditto, very old	22 0	

OWEN & OKELL, Bombay, Agents for CHARLES TOVEY & SON.

AGENTS FOR BENGAL.

Messrs. TURNER, MORRISON & Co., CALCUTTA.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

THE undersigned have for SALE at their Godowns the following SHIPMENTS:—

Hennessy's Brandy, One Star	Rs. 21	per dozen.
,, Two Stars	,, 24	,,
,, Three Stars	,, 29	,,
Martell's Brandy, One Star	,, 21	,,
,, Two Stars	,, 24	,,
,, Three Stars	,, 29	,,
Boord's Old Tom	,, 15	,,
Venden Bergh's Geneva, Large Bottles	,, 20	,,
,, Small Bottles	,, 12	per case.
Bass' Ale, bottled by Stone, Quarts	,, 5 8	per doz.
,, Pints	,, 3 8	,,
Barclay and Perkin' Porter, bottled by J. W. Bridges & Sons, Quarts	,, 4 8	,,
,, Pints	,, 3 0	,,
Stout, bottled by J. M. Borthwick, Quarts	,, 4 8	,,
,, Pints	,, 3 0	,,
Ale ,, Quarts	,, 4 8	,,
,, Pints	,, 3 0	,,

All orders from up-country will have careful attention, and the customary allowances will be made for Cash to wholesale Traders and Messes.

SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.

Bombay, 10th March 1870.

BOUNEVIALLE AND SIBILLE,

WINE AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENCY,
1 Oak Lane, Fort.

Bordeaux (a sound Breakfast Wine	per doz.	qts Rs.	8 0
Do	,,	qts ,,	9 0
Do (old)	,,	qts ,,	10 8
Do do	,,	pts ,,	6 0
St. Estephé Medoc (recommended)	,,	qts ,,	12 8
St. Julien do	,,	qts ,,	13 0
Do do	,,	pts ,,	7 8
High Wines from		Rs. 14 to	30 0
Sherries from		,, 16 to	24 0

BRANDY.

Hennessy's 3 Stars * * *	per doz.	Rs.	30 0
Do 2 do * *	,,	,,	25 0
Do 1 do *	,,	,,	22 0
Martell's	,,	,,	23 0

CHAMPAGNE.

Champagne Manuel & Co., Rheims, opened by a new system patented	,,	qts ,,	30 0
Do do do	,,	pts ,,	16 0
Old Tom (Swaine & Bords)	,,	pts ,,	16 0
Whisky (Irish)	,,	pts ,,	15 8
Maraschino	,,	pts ,,	18 0

BEER.

Bass's Beer, Bottled by Stone	per doz.	qts Rs.	6 0
Do do do	,,	pts ,,	4 0
Tennents Beer, 1st quality	,,	qts ,,	5 0
Do do	,,	pts ,,	3 4

PORTER.

Tennent's Porter	per doz.	qts Rs.	5 0
Do do	,,	pts ,,	3 4
Vermouth Noilly Prat	,,	qts ,,	15 0
Do do	,,	pts ,,	8 4

Bills paid within one month of delivery will be considered as Cash Payment, and we shall allow 2 per cent. discount

We guarantee the quality of the above Wines, and Spirits and agree to take back any of our Goods not suiting the buyer.

All orders from up-country for Oilman Stores, Tobacco, Cigars (Havannah), Olive Oil, will be promptly attended to.

Price List on Application.

INURANCES.

GUARDIAN FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.—The undersigned are prepared to issue Policies against Fire on the usual terms.

SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co., Agents.

ROYAL EXCHANGE ASSURANCE CORPORATION.—Policies covering the risk of Fire on Merchandise and buildings in Bombay are issued by

REMINGTON & Co., Agents, Royal Exchange Assurance Corporation.

Bombay, 16th August 1865.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.—ESTABLISHED 1710.

POLICIES opened on WAREHOUSES and SHOPS, MERCHANDISE, DWELLINGS, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, and other insurable property, in Bombay and the Mofussil, at current rates, by PEEL, CASSELS, & Co., Agents.

CHURCH of ENGLAND ASSURANCE INSTITUTION.—Established 1840.

Empowered by special Act of Parliament, 4 and 5 Vic., cap. XCII.

Capital One Million Sterling.

Life Assurances of every description granted.

Retiring Provision combined with Life Assurance.

Free Policies issued which can never altogether lapse through non-payment of Premium.

No extra charge for sea passage.

Reduction to European rates without medical examination.

Premium may be paid annually, half yearly, quarterly, or monthly as desired.

Parsee and Armenian lives insured.

For detailed Prospectus, &c., apply to

Bombay, 18th May, 1869. REMINGTON & Co., Agency.

THE GUARDIAN FIRE and LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.—Established 1821.

Subscribed Capital, Two Millions.
11, Lombard Street, London, E.C.

DIRECTORS.

Chairman.—William Steven, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—Frederick H. Janson, Esq.

Henry Hules Berens, Esq.	Richard M. Harvey, Esq.
Hy. Bonham Carter, Esq.	J. G. Hubbard, Esq.
Charles Wm. Curtis, Esq.	G. J. Shaw Lefevre, Esq.
Charles F. Devas, Esq.	John Martin, Esq.
Francis Hart Dyke, Esq.	Rowland Mitchell, Esq.
Sir W. R. Farquhar, Bart.	James Morris, Esq.
James Goodson, Esq.	Abram J. Robarts, Esq.
Archibald Hamilton, Esq.	Henry Vigne, Esq.
Thompson Hankey, Esq.	

Agents in Bombay, SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.

Bombay, 16th February 1869.

THE NATIONAL GUARANTEE AND SURETYSHIP ASSOCIATION (Limited).

HEAD OFFICE, 28, QUEEN STREET, EDINBURGH.

DIRECTORS.

GEORGE CLERK ARBUTHNOT, Esq., of Mavisbank.
JOHN COOK, Esq., W.S.
CHARLES COWAN, Esq., of Valleyfield.
KENNETH MACKENZIE, Esq., C.A.
JAMES MYLNE, Esq., W.S.
R. E. SCOTT, Esq., C.A.
WILLIAM SMITH, Esq., Actuary, Edinburgh,
Manager.—JAMES WILKIE, Esq., C.A.

This Association provides SECURITY for the FIDELITY of PERSONS in SITUATIONS of TRUST and RESPONSIBILITY, and undertakes all descriptions of GUARANTEE BUSINESS at moderate Premiums.

Forms of proposal and every information may be obtained at the Offices of the undersigned, who have been appointed AGENTS of the Association in Bombay.

EWART, LATHAM, & Co.

ALLIANCE BRITISH AND FOREIGN LIFE AND FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.—ESTABLISHED 1824.

CHIEF OFFICE.
BARTHOLOMEW LANE, BANK, LONDON, E.C.

BOARD OF DIRECTION.

PRESIDENT.—SIR MOSES MONTEFIORE, BART., F.R.S.

DIRECTORS.

James Alexander, Esq., (Alexander Fletcher & Co.)
Charles George Barnett, Esq., (Barnells, Hoares, Hanbury's and Lloyd.)
George Henry Barnett, Esq., Glympton Park.
James Fletcher, Esq., (Alexander Fletcher & Co.)
William Gladstone, Esq., (Thomson Bonar & Co.)
Right Hon. George Joachim Goschen, M.P.
Samuel Gurney, Esq.
James Helme, Esq., (Director of the Provincial Bank of Ireland.)
Sir Curtis Miranda Lamson, Bart.
Sampson Lucas, Esq. (Lucas, Micholls & Co.)
Elliot Macnaghten, Esq., (member of the Indian Council).
Thomas Masterman, Esq., (Director of the Bank of England).
Joseph Mayer Montefiore, (Director of the Provincial Bank of Ireland).
Sir Anthony De Rothschild, Bart., New Court.
Baron Lionel Nathan De Rothschild, M. P.
Thomas Charles Smith, Esq., Oxford Sq., Hyde Park.

AUDITORS.

Lord Richard Grosvenor, M. P.
Hugh Colin Smith, Esq.
Richard Hoare, Esq.

FIRE RISKS

Of an eligible character are accepted at minimum current rates.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

The non-participating rates of Premium for European lives resident in India have been very materially reduced, and the undermentioned Agents are authorised to decide upon proposals submitted, to issue Policies, and to settle claims.

The Life Reserve Fund is over NINETY-FOUR LACS OF RUPEES (which is irrespective of and in addition to the paid-up Capital and the Fire Reserve Fund) being about 30 per cent of the sum assured under the Company's Life Policies, and besides this there is the guarantee of a subscribed Capital of not less than FIVE CRORES of RUPEES, coupled with the personal responsibility of a numerous body of wealthy Proprietors.

For detailed Prospectuses, Forms of Proposal, &c., apply to REMINGTON & Co., Agents for the Presidency of Bombay.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION,

FOR FIRE, LIFE, AND MARINE ASSURANCES,
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER A. D. 1720.

HEAD OFFICE,
No. 7, ROYAL EXCHANGE, LONDON, E. C.

GOVERNOR.
JAMES BLYTH, Esq.

SUB-GOVERNOR. EDWIN GOWER, Esq.
DEPUTY-GOVERNOR. DAVID POWELL, Esq.

John P. Laurence, Esq., Secretary.
John Anthony Rucker, Esq., Underwriter.
Arthur H. Bailey, Esq., Actuary.
Thos. B. Bateman, Esq., Manager of the Fire Department.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

This Corporation has granted Assurances on Lives for a period of nearly One Hundred and Fifty Years, having issued its first Policy on the 7th June 1721.

Two-thirds of the entire profits, without any deduction for expenses of management, are allotted to the Assured.

The profits are declared at the end of every five years, and the share of the Policy-holders may be appropriated either in increase of the Sum Assured, or as an immediate Cash payment.

Assurances may also be effected without participation in profits, at reduced Rates of Premium.

The Premiums have been computed from the most recent information on the subject of European mortality in India, and they will be reduced to the corresponding English rates on the return to Europe of the persons whose lives are Assured.

Premiums may be made payable either yearly or half-yearly.

Policies on lives of Military Officers in civil employ issued at the Civilian Rates.

Risks on Male Parsee and Eurasian lives, under 40, accepted at European Rates.

Medical Fees and Stamps are paid by the Corporation.

EXAMPLES OF THE EAST INDIAN RATES FOR CIVILIANS.

Annual Premiums to Assure Rs. 1,000.

Age next birth-day.	For the whole term of Life. With profits.	For the whole term of Life. Without profits.	Age next birth day.	For the terms of one and seven years respectively. One year.	For the terms of one and seven years respectively. Seven years.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
20	38 11 4	34 13 4	35	29 6 0	30 0 0
30	40 0 0	36 0 0	40	30 0 0	31 13 4
40	48 14 0	44 0 0	45	34 12 0	38 3 4
50	64 2 0	57 11 4	50	39 10 8	43 13 4
60	92 0 0	82 12 8			

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Fire Insurances are effected at Moderate Rates upon every description of property.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Marine Insurances are effected at the current premiums.

Further information, forms of Applications, and Prospectus can be had on application to

Bombay, 15th January, 1870. EWART, LATHAM, & Co., Agents for Bombay.

INSURANCES.

FURTHER REDUCTION in the RATES of FIREINSURANCE.—The English Assurance Company, (being free from combination), issue Fire Policies at rates 20 per cent. below all and 25 to 50 per cent. below most, other Offices in Bombay.

LIFE RATES, which are also very moderate, apply to Europeans and Natives alike.

HILL, POLLOCK & Co., Agents.

6 Sassoon's Buildings, Elphinstone Circle.

THE LIVERPOOL and LONDON and GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Policies of Insurance against Fire, upon Dwelling Houses and other Buildings in both the European and Native parts of the Island of Bombay, continue to be issued by the undersigned on behalf of the above Company.

The rate on Pucka-built Bungalows situated outside the Fort of Bombay, or in any part of the Bombay Presidency, is now reduced to (6) six annas per cent. per annum.

RITCHIE, STEUART & Co., Agent.

HOUSES, &c., TO LET.

TO BE LET, the airy ROOMS lately occupied by MR. JAMESON as a dwelling, in Dady Building, Meadow Street.—Apply to Messrs. DAVID SASSOON & Co.

15th March 1870.

MALABAR HILL.—TO BE LET, from the 25th instant, the BUNGALOW now occupied by Edward Bigg, Esq. Rent moderate. For particulars apply to Messrs EDWARD BIGG & Co., Apollo Street.

WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED with SMALL CAPITAL in a remunerative business, a European to take the place of one compelled to return to England—would be required to travel.—Apply with references to

J. S. CLEARY, Solicitor, Forbes Street.

WANTED, to superintend work in Bombay, a good PARSEE or NATIVE FOREMAN or INSPECTOR of BUILDING WORKS. He must be thoroughly acquainted with masonry of all kinds, and accustomed to measure up works.

Apply by letter, stating salary required and full particulars as to former employment, to D. L., care of the "Bombay Gazette."

UP-COUNTRY RESIDENTS visiting Bombay can be accommodated with First Class BOARD and LODGING at Rs. 4 per day, five minutes walk from the Fort.

Permanent Boarders at a reduced rate.

Quarters good and healthy, commanding a view of Back Bay, Harbour and Esplanade. Address "Gazette" Office, Fort, No. 44.

NOTICES.

DIVAN EXCHANGE, having been newly RE-FITTED and RE-OPENED under European Management, and having engaged a FRENCH COOK especially to prepare Hot Tiffins, Pastry (both French and English), Ices, Sweetmeats and delicacies of all descriptions, is now ready to give its patrons every kind of Refreshment in first class style.

And has also the

FINEST BILLIARD SALOON IN BOMBAY.

No. 5 Apollo Street.

DICKSON & Co.'s AUSTRALASIAN HOTEL, No. 3, FORBES STREET, will be OPEN on the 12th instant. Messrs. D. & Co. have spared no expense to make their Establishment the most comfortable and recherche. Tiffin, Billiard, and Reading Rooms in the Fort. Breakfast and Dinners for large or small parties on the shortest notice. Wines, Spirits and Beer of the best Brands procurable. Hot Tiffins sent to any part of the Fort. Messrs. D. & Co., having had great experience in out-door catering, are prepared to supply on the shortest notice Wedding Breakfasts, Ball Suppers, and Pic Nic Parties.

10th March 1870.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL, MATHERAN.—MR J. C. PINTO, the Proprietor of the ALEXANDRA HOTEL, begs to announce to the Ladies and Gentlemen that he has resumed the management of the above Hotel, which is so well known for its excellent accommodation. There are besides three separate Bungalows attached to the Hotel which are very commodious for Ladies and Gentlemen. Superior articles are always supplied at moderate rates, and great care is taken for the comfort of the Visitors.

ICES! ICES!! ICES!!!

JEWANJEE'S EXCHANGE.

Messrs. JEEWANJEE & Co. beg to intimate that they have arranged to have Superior ICE CREAMS and WATER ICE always ready at their Tiffin Rooms, at the corner of Meadow Street and Hummum Street, at 4 Annas a Glass

JEWANJEE'S EXCHANGE. (By JEWANJEE & Co., Proprietors Byculla Hotel)

Messrs. JEWANJEE & Co. beg to intimate that their FIRST CLASS TIFFIN and BILLIARD ROOMS in the commodious premises at the corner of Meadow Street and Hummum Street are open daily, and that Hot-chops, Steaks, and Oysters, &c., &c., are served up in a superior style, at a minute's notice.

The Billiard Room and ordinary Tiffin Room are on the ground floor, and on the first flat there are half a dozen nicely fitted up private rooms for tiffins.

A First class selection of WINES, SPIRITS, and BEER, &c.

JEWANJEE & Co.

THE CHOWK HOTEL, MATHERAN.

Messrs. JEEWANJEE & Co., the Proprietors of the CHOWK HOTEL, MATHERAN, in thanking Visitors for the very liberal patronage extended to the Hotel throughout last season, beg to intimate that they have now RE-OPENED the Hotel.

The Chowk Hotel is the highest bungalow on the hill, and is therefore well exposed to the breeze. There is a large Verandah, from which the view is very pleasing, and also an excellent Billiard Table. Attached to the Hotel is a fine range of Bedrooms, and the furnishing and thorough cleanliness maintained will, the Proprietors hope, continue to secure the comfort of Visitors and afford satisfaction. Care is taken to keep on stock a good supply of Wines, Spirits, &c., of the first quality.

Terms as before, Rs. 6 per day.

PURE AERATED WATERS,

MANUFACTURED AND SUPPLIED,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
BY
TREACHER & Co., LIMITED.

SPECIAL ATTENTION IS GIVEN TO THE PURIFICATION OF THE WATER EMPLOYED, WHEREBY THE SUPERIORITY OF THE COMPANY'S PREPARATIONS IS MAINTAINED.

SODA WATER AND POTASH WATER.

TONIC or QUININE WATER.—The numerous imitations of this refreshing and invigorating water testify to the appreciation in which it is held by the public.

SELTZER WATER, from an analysis of the German Spa Waters.

LEMONADE AND GINGERADE.

AERATED WATERS FOR MEDICINAL USE.

PURE AERATED WATER.
SODA WATER, 15 grs. (Liq. Sodæ Effervescens P.B.)
POTASH, 15 grs. (Liq. Potassæ Effervescens P.B.)
CITRATE OF POTASH, 30 grs.
AMMONIA, 10 grs.
LITHIA, 5 grs. (Liq. Lithiæ Effervescens P.B.)
LITHIA POTASH.
LITHIA AMMONIA, &c.

N.B.—AERATED WATERS when received should be at once unpacked and the bottles laid on their sides, to ensure the liquid covering the Corks, with a layer of dry straw between. If this necessary precaution be not attended to, the contents are liable to leakage and deterioration.

TREACHER & Co. (Limited),
CHEMISTS,
BOMBAY (FORT & BYCULLA,) & POONA.

ST. ANDREW'S LIBRARY.

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENT.

DRAWING MATERIALS.

As the freshness of every article to be used in colouring is of paramount importance for the satisfactory exercise of the Art, Messrs. THACKER, VINING, & Co. aim at attaining this desideratum for their stock, importing small and frequent consignments of such materials as are most perishable; and they can with confidence recommend every article they supply as substantially good and perfectly fresh.

COLOURS.

All WINDSOR & NEWTON'S Colours, either moist or dry, can be had at twelve annas to the shilling, *i. e.*, for a shilling cake of colour we charge... .. .. Rs. 0 12

SUPERFINE MOIST COLOUR BOXES.

With 6 whole cakes selected Colours, and Brushes			Rs.	10 0
Do. 8	ditto	dotto	ditto	12 0
Do. 10	ditto	ditto	ditto	15 0
Do. 12	ditto	ditto	ditto	18 0
Do. 14	ditto	ditto	ditto	20 0
Do. 18	ditto	ditto	ditto	28 0

POCKET JAPANNED SKETCHING BOX, containing 12 moist colours, size 3½ inches by 1⅞ inches 8 0

SUPERFINE DRY WATER-COLOUR BOXES.

MAHOGANY WATER-COLOUR BOXES with sliding lids.

Half Cakes	Rs. a.	Whole Cakes	Rs. a.
Containing 6 & Brushes	4 0	Containing 6 & Brushes	6 0
,, 12	6 8	,, 12	10 0
,, 18	9 8	,, 18	16 0
,, 24	12 0	,, 24	20 0

ARCHITECTS' COLOUR BOXES, containing 12 selected colours, an assortment of brushes, palette, &c.; in solid mahogany case, with drawer and lock... ... 18 0

WINDSOR & NEWTON'S GENERAL PURPOSES COLOUR BOX, containing 12 selected colours, brushes, palettes, &c 22 0
Ditto ditto extra size, containing 18 colours, &c ... 28 0
Ditto ditto 24 colours 38 0

PENCILS AND BRUSHES.

CAMEL-HAIR BRUSHES (best) of ordinary sizes, with handles, per dozen... ... Rs. 3 0

SABLE-HAIR PENCILS of best description, wire bound, with polished handles, each from ... as. 12 to 6 0

Ditto ditto with Albata ferrules, flat or round, each from.. ... Rs. 1 to 7 0

FLAT CAMEL-HAIR BRUSHES, in tin, with cedar handles, from ⅛ inch to 4 inch, from 0 8

OFFICE PENCILS, common, per dozen, from ... 0 12

FABER'S OFFICE PENCILS, highly recommended, per doz. 1 8

FABER'S POLYGRADES, best quality for Draughtsmen, any letter, per dozen 2 8

WOLFF'S ARTIST'S PENCILS; can be strongly recommended as being unsurpassed, per dozen ... 6 8

FLAT PENCILS, for the finest class of plain drawing, per dozen 6 0

WHATMAN'S SUPERFINE DRAWING PAPERS.

Royal size, 24 by 19 inches, per quire, Rs. 5; per sheet, As. 4.
Imperial size, 30 by 21 inches, per quire Rs. 9; per sheet, As. 8.
Double Elephant size, 40 by 25 inches, per quire Rs. 15; per sheet, Re. 1.
Antiquarian size, 52 by 31 inches, per quire Rs. 60; per sheet Rs. 2½.

WHATMAN'S MOUNTED DRAWING PAPER.

From its liability to injury by climate it has been found necessary to import this article frequently and in small quantities.

The following sizes are generally on hand:—

CONTINUOUS ROLLS, 50 yards long, 30, 36, 42, and 54 inches wide.

WILLIAMS' SECTIONAL PAPER.

The above may be had divided in tenths, sixteenths, and twentieths; per quire ... ... Rs. 22 0

Also,

MOUNTED upon Brown Holland, in a continuous length, per yard 3 0

TRACING VELLUM AND PAPER.

SANGER'S PATENT TRACING VELLUM, 3 feet wide, in rolls containing 24 yards, each ... Rs. 24 0
Ditto ditto, small quantities, per yard ... 1 4

TRACING PAPER, 30 by 40 inches, per quire ... 8 0
Ditto 40 by 60 inches, ,, ... 15 0

SUNDRIES FOR DRAUGHTSMEN, &c.

MAPPING PENS, Gillott's, 12 on a card, with holder, per card.. ... Rs. 1 8

STEEL CROWQUILLS or Lithographic Pens, Gillott's, 12 on a card, with holder, per card ... 1 8

INK AND PENCIL ERASERS, Faber's, per dozen ... 5 8

INDIA INK, Superfine, per dozen 16 8

COLOURS.—See List of Colours.

COLOUR SAUCES, in nests of 6 in a case; per set, from Rs. 3 to 4 8

DRAWING PINS, best electrum, per gross ... 9 0

COLOUR PALETTES, with 3, 6, and 12 divisions, from As. 8 to 2 8

STENCIL PLATES;—an extensive assortment always on hand: samples forwarded on application.

STENCIL PLATE BRUSHES, each 0 8
Ditto Ink, per box 0 8

INDIA RUBBER, per pound 5 8

THACKER, VINING, & Co.,
RAMPART ROW,

NOTICES.

P. GRANT and SON, SADDLERS, &c., have commenced business again at No. 9 Hummum Street, where all orders will be attended to.

Orders from Out-stations to be accompanied with remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.

GEORGE NICOLL AND Co.,
BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS,
24, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.
1, EAST STREET, POONA.
ELPHINSTONE STREET, KURRACHEE.

DAILY MARKET PRICE CURRENT.

PUBLISHED by the MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER.

THE DAILY MARKET PRICE CURRENT gives the MAXIMUM PRICES of all the ARTICLES sold in the ARTHUR CRAWFORD MARKETS. Delivered daily to Subscribers to the "Bombay Gazette" for ONE RUPEE a MONTH. Single Copies, One Anna each. Those wishing to subscribe will please apply to the Manager. "Bombay Gazette."

MURRAY'S SPECIFIC

affords marvellously speedy and effectual relief to
GOUT, RHEUMATISM, LUMBAGO, SCIATICA,
And Consanguineous Diseases;

contains neither colchicum nor any other deleterious drugs; and is a safe remedy for administration to the most delicately constituted invalids; of which its long and extensive experience by the Faculty affords proof.

Sold in bottles at, Cash Rs. 3-8; Credit Rs. 4.

SOLE AGENTS—
TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

RHEUMATISM

may be quickly relieved by wearing
SCHMIDT'S FOREST WOOL,

A balsamic fibre prepared from the leaves of the Maritime Pine.

Undervests	each	Rs. 8 0
Socks	per pair	,, 3 0
Forest Wool in Wadding	per oz.	,, 1 8

D. S. KEMP & Co.

5 Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

MEDICINE CHESTS.—D. S. KEMP & Co.'s Chests are unsurpassed in completeness, compactness, and convenience by those of any other makers or dealers in England or India. References can be given to numerous purchasers, who have expressed their liveliest satisfaction at the excellence of the Medicine Chests sold to them.

They are all made by the best English workmen, and are filled and furnished with the most minute attention by D. S. K. & Co.

There is hardly a station in this presidency where one of these Chests is not to be found, and D. S. K & Co would take the liberty of referring to any one whom they have supplied for an opinion as to his purchase.

It need scarcely be stated that a Medicine Chest has now become a necessity to every European in this country; the climate being such that all ought to familiarize themselves with the use of such simple remedies as are required to avoid serious indisposition.

To all large employers of labour a small portable dispensary is essential. D. S. K. & Co. prepare, and furnish such dispensaries, with numerous special remedies such as Fever mixture, Cholera mixture, &c., of the efficacy of which they are well assured; and with books of instruction adapted to them.

For the smaller Chests D. S. Kemp's "Companion" is remarkably useful.

D. S. K. & Co. have twenty regular patterns on their list, descriptions of all of which will be furnished on application. Numerous other Chests are also on hand and will be described if suited to the wants of the enquirer.

Bombay. D. S. KEMP & Co.

INFALLIBLE REMEDY

FOR
INDIAN RINGWORM OR DHADUR.
(See "Times of India," 9th September 1868.)
GOA POWDER.
MENTIONED IN THE NEW INDIAN PHARMACOPŒA,
(but with an erroneous reference as to its composition.)

No medicine has done more to assuage suffering in this country; all classes, European and Native, can now testify to its value.

Goa Powder ....12 as. per phial.
Solution of Goa Powder (Liquor Acide Salcrubici)............12 as. ,,

A liberal discount to the trade and to charitable institutions.

Bombay, 30th January 1869. D. S. KEMP & Co.

MESSRS. HEPTOOLA ALLEEBHOY AND COMPANY.

22 APOLLO STREET, OPPOSITE THE SECRETARIATE,

Beg respectfully to invite the attention of Merchants, Captains of Vessels, Contractors, and the Public in general, to their large Stock, consisting of SHIP CHANDLERY of all sorts, including Anti-fouling Composition, for the bottoms of steam vessels and every description of engineering plant, for the repairs of steamers &c., &c. All articles supplied will be of the best quality and at moderate rates, and orders will meet with prompt execution, and be carried out in a manner which they trust will meet with approbation and a continuance of favours. A few articles on hand enumerated below, which may meet with attention:—

Peacock's and McInnes's Anti-fouling Composition.
McDougall's Disinfecting Powder.
Taps and Dies (Whitworth's) complete in Cases.
Low Moor Iron Bars, Plates and Rivets.
Best American Flour in barrels at Rs. 24 a barrel.
Copper and Brass Pipes, of sizes.

Anti-Corrosive Paint.	Fire Engines complete.
Corrugated Hoop Iron.	Patent Water Closets.
Jim Crows.	Traversing Screw Jacks.
Smiths' English Bellows.	Corrugated Iron.
Canvas.	Belting of sizes.
Rollers, Skins.	Clear Cloth.
Bundling Twine.	Paper for Mill use.
Portland Cement.	Hoop Iron.
Paint Oil, of various sorts.	Fire Bricks.
Wire Netting.	Perforated Zinc Sheets.

N. B.—The Trade supplied at moderate rates.

METAL MART, BOREE BUNDER.—JUST LANDED, DOUBLE BARREL LIFT PUMPS, worked by hand, 8 inches bore, 14 inches stroke, on malleable iron wheels, having ball joint where the suction pipe joins the table, and leather hose pipe 6 feet long 5½" diameter for the discharge, with 24 feet malleable iron suction pipe in 4 lengths with flanged joints.

Galvanised Iron Hand Pumps, on tripod stands, with 20 feet of Suction Hose.

One 8 Horse Power Horizontal Steam Pump, by Messrs. Shand and Mason, London, with Boiler and Fittings complete.

One Treble Action Pump, suitable for deep wells, and may be worked by hand or bullock power.

Gwynnes' Centrifugal Pumps, 4, 7, 8, & 10 inch, with 24 feet of Wrought Iron Piping and Bend to each.

One Portable Steam Crane, complete, to lift 5 Tons, by J. Taylor & Co., Liverpool.

Two High Pressure Horizontal Steam Engines, each 12 Horse Power nominal, with Boilers and Mountings complete.

Hand Fire Engines, by Messrs. Shand and Mason, London, with Suction and Delivery Hose, complete.

Galvanised Corrugated Sheet Iron, in Sheets 6, 7, and 8 feet long, 16, 18, 20, and 24 Gauge.

Galvanised Iron Ridging and Fixings.

A few Wrought Iron Plate Girders, 33 feet long, 24 inch deep, weighing about 1 cwt. per lineal foot.

Crab Winches, Galvanised Blocks, Chain, Duplex Punches, Cast, Wrought Galvanised Iron and Lead Piping.

Bar, Angle, Tee, Plate and Sheet Iron, Cast, Shear and Blister Steel, Bolts and Nuts; also a quantity of untapped Nuts of sizes (Machine made.)

Pickaxes, Hoes, Nails, &c.

A large assortment of Hammers.

Plain Sheet and Perforated Zinc.

Whitworth's Taps and Dies.

Fire Brick and Clay.

Suction and Leather Delivery Hose.

Beams and Scales and Weights.

A few Coal Skips suitable for weighing Coal on board ships.

Estimates given for all description of Ironwork and Machinery on application.

18th March 1870. W. NICOL & Co.

THOMSON AND COMPANY.

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,
Opposite the Secretariate,
22, APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY,
BRANCH ESTABLISHMENT,
MAZAGON.

PRESCRIPTIONS.

Every care and attention is given to this Department of our business, and being under our personal superintendence, Physicians and Patients may rely on all articles being supplied of the best quality, and prepared with exactness and uniformity.

MEDICINE CHESTS IN GREAT VARIETY.

SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS CAREFULLY RE-FILLED.

Messrs. Thomson & Co. devote particular attention to Ships' Medicine Chests, and will, at any time, send on Board a competent party to have the Chest examined, free of charge.

PATENT MEDICINES.

Hair Brushes.	Flesh Gloves.
Nail Brushes.	Chest Expanders.
Tooth Brushes	Eau de Cologne.
Combs.	Violet Powder.
Corn Plasters.	Feeding Bottles.
Perfumery.	Court Plaster.
Sponges.	Filters.
Sponge Bags.	

AND A LARGE STOCK OF OTHER SUNDRIES.

PIPES, TOBACCO, CHEROOTS.

Orders from Outstations, accompanied by a Bombay reference will receive every care and attention.

THOMSON AND Co.

MRS. LAKE'S MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT,

UXBRIDGE HOUSE,
7, CLARE ROAD, BYCULLA, BOMBAY.

EVERY DESCRIPTION of MILLINERY on HAND, kept up by supplies received OVERLAND.

A large assortment of Children's DRESSES, PELISSES, CLOAKS, HATS, HOODS, SOCKS, &c., always in Stock.

WEDDING and MOURNING ORDERS carefully attended to LADIES' OWN MATERIALS made up.

ORDERS FROM OUT-STATIONS MUST BE ACCOMPANIED BY REMITTANCES OR REFERENCE FOR PAYMENT IN BOMBAY.

MRS. LAKE

Has the pleasure to inform the Ladies of Bombay, that she has JUST received Overland,

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY

as follows, viz:—

LADIES' DRESS BONNETS, Straw Hats for Ladies and Children, Infant's Hoods, Hats, Cloaks, and Pelisses, Babies' Socks.

RICH SILKS, SATINS, and MOIRES, in all Colours. Black and White Silks.

GRENADINES, Tarlatons, Alpaca, Merinos, Linseys, Prints, Muslins, Crepes, Paramatta.

BLACK VELVET, for Dresses.

BALL DRESSES, in all the New Colours.

Satin and Velvet RIBBONS, in the New Colours.

VELVETEEN, SILK and SERGE JACQUETTES, LOOSE HOUSE JACQUETTES.

White and Colored PETTICOATS, Muslin and Tulle Bodices, ELIZABETHAN RUFFLES IN SETS.

New PARASOLS, BALL-ROOM FANS, Honiton Lace Handkerchiefs, Bridal Veils.

Embroidered White PETTICOATS.

GAUZE VEILS, in the New Colours.

BRIDAL WREATHS, BRIDAL DRESSES, and BRIDESMAIDS' DRESSES and WREATHS.

THE NEW LACE FLOUNCING.

The new Dress Improver, French Corsets, Stocking Feathers, Flowers, Ribbons.

Jet and Vulcanite Necklaces, Crosses, Chains, Watch Guards, Combs, Ear-rings and Brooches.

Plaited and Curled Chignons of all shades, Hair Nets.

Christy's Riding Hats for Ladies.

MOURNING of every description.

Buttons, Trimmings, Fringes, Linings, Laces, Blondes, Velvets, Wreaths, &c., in Great Variety.

KID GLOVES for Ladies and Gentlemen; Ladies' Boots, &c.

"UXBRIDGE HOUSE," BYCULLA.
December, 1869.

NOTICES.

GOLD MEDAL, BROACH EXHIBITION.

KEYLESS WATCHES, Gold and Silver, of every description

SILVER HUNTERS, warranted for 2 years. Price Rs. 50.

FAVRE, LEUBA, & Co.

OFFICE CLOCKS, Patent Lever, Rs. 25.

FAVRE, LEUBA, & Co.

MARBLE and ALABASTER CLOCKS, a great variety in stock. FAVRE, LEUBA, & Co.

MUSICAL BOXES, from Rs. 10 to Rs. 500.

FAVRE, LEUBA, & Co.

JUST RECEIVED an excellent assortment of GOLD KEYLESS REPEATERS, repeating the Hours, Half Hours, Quarters and Minutes.

FAVRE, LEUBA, & Co.

H. R. H. the DUKE of EDINBURGH.—A fine PORTRAIT of H. R. H. the DUKE of EDINBURGH on toned India paper engraved by WILLIAM HOLL after A. DE SALOME.

The original picture was exhibited in the Royal Academy of London, and was engraved by Royal command; it is the only engraved Portrait of H. R. H. in existence.

We have just received a few copies, and we can positively state that they are the ONLY ones sent to India for sale.

Size of Picture 22 inches by 16 inches. They can be had either framed or unframed.

SOUNDY AND Co.

BYCULLA IRON WORKS.

RICHARDSON AND ROBSON.

SUCCESSORS TO
Messrs. DIXON AND Co.,
IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS,
SMITHS, ENGINEERS,
AND
COMMISSION AGENTS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
COTTON PRESSES, GIRDERS, BOILERS,
PUMPS, TANKS,
IRON GATES AND RAILINGS, &c., &c.

PRINTING MATERIALS, MACHINERY, and TOOLS for SALE:—

ATHOL PRESS, 19 by 26, with 6 Iron Plates

CARDBOARD CUTTING MACHINE.

PAPER CUTTING MACHINE.

MILLBOARD CUTTING MACHINE.

TREADLE PAGING MACHINE, with 2 sets of figures.

INK TABLE, post folio and foolscap.

LITHOGRAPHIC ROLLERS, inches 11, 12

BRASS RULES, to sizes.

BLUE RULING INK PASTE.

BRASS RULE CUTTER.

WROUGHT IRON CHASES,	foolscap.
Ditto	Demy.
Ditto	Royal, 20 by 26.
Ditto	Post folio, 7 by 15.
Ditto	Quarto, 8 by 10

PICK and LEY BRUSHES.

TREBLE CASES.

ROLLER STOCK and FRAME,	Demy.
Do. Do.	Foolscap.

BOXWOOD SCRAPERS, inches 10, 12, 14, 18, 24.

FRENCH METAL FURNITURE.

BEST AMERICAN POTASH, in jars of 56 lbs. each.

LITHOGRAPHIC STONES of sizes.

MR. J. NEUBERG undertakes orders for Machines, Presses, and Materials manufactured by Messrs. Hughes and Kimber, by whom he has been appointed SOLE AGENT for WESTERN INDIA.

Orders for Types will also be promptly executed. H. & K.'s Illustrated Catalogue furnished on application.

Meadow Street, Fort. J. NEUBERG.

PATENT WROUGHT NAILS.

J. J. CORDES & Co.,

The Patentees and Sole Manufacturers of the well-known Patent Wrought Nails, commonly known as

"EWBANK'S NAILS,"

desire to make it known that they have adopted a "Star" or "Cross," as their Trade Mark, and that all Nails now made and sent out by them, except clasp, bear this mark upon their heads, and that within every Package sent from their Works is also placed a card bearing their name and address.

Any Nails, therefore, which are not distinguished as above, must not be confounded with

"EWBANK'S NAILS,"

the quality of which is so well appreciated as being far superior to that of any other make.

DOS WORKS:—NEWPORT, MONMOUTHSHIRE, ENGLAND.

JOHN MOIR and SON,

Preserved Provision Manufacturers and Export Oilmen,
ABERDEEN,

Purveyors by Special Appointment to H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh,

Supply, of the finest quality.

Soups, Fish, Meats, Game, Entrées, Bacon, Hams, Tongues Cheese, Bologna and Oxford Sausages, Potted Meats and Fish, Patés, Sardines, Jams, Jellies, and Orange Marmalade. Also Pickles, Sauces, Tart Fruits, Table Jellies, Mushroon Ketchup, Oils, Vinegars, Baking Powder, &c.

J. M. S. are also the Sole Proprietors of the

DUKE OF EDINBURGH'S SAUCE.

Consumers will find that some of our Goods are rather higher in price than other manufacturers', but in the end they will prove the cheapest, being all of superior quality, more especially our Soups, a 1-lb. tin of which, with the addition of an equal quantity of water, will make two pounds of rich Soup.

PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS, &c.,

FREE FROM ADULTERATION.
MANUFACTURED BY
CROSSE AND BLACKWELL,
Purveyors to the Queen,
SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S

well known Manufactures are obtainable from every respectable Provision Dealer in the World.

Purchasers should see that they are supplied with C. and B.'s genuine goods, and that inferior articles are not substituted for them.

To insure thorough wholesomeness, their Pickles are all prepared in Pure Malt Vinegar, boiled in Oak Vats, by means of Platinum Steam Coils; and are precisely similar in quality to those supplied by them for use at

HER MAJESTY'S TABLE.

C. and B. are Agents for Lea and Perrins' Celebrated Worcestershire Sauce, and are Manufacturers of every description of Oilmen's Stores of the highest quality.

ROOFS.

DAMP WALLS and FLOORS

prevented by using
"Pyrimont" Seyssel Asphalte.
VERMIN.—Their ravages prevented.

"Pyrimont" Seyssel Asphalte.
STORES & WAREHOUSES superior to any if you use

"Pyrimont" Seyssel Asphalte.
PRISON WALLS & ROOFS—for these use

"Pyrimont" Seyssel Asphalte.
PAVEMENTS—to any shape and any purpose.

"Pyrimont" Seyssel Asphalte.
MILLS—FACTORIES—watertight, if you use

"Pyrimont" Seyssel Asphalte.
London Office—5, Parliament Street, London

PUBLIC WORKS.—Committees of Public Works will find the "Pyrimont" Seyssel Asphalte the most useful and economical material for

GARDEN WALKS and HOUSES.
BATHS and WASH-HOUSES.
HOSPITAL CORRIDORS and OUT-OFFICES,
LAVATORIES,
ABATTOIRS and MARKETS,
LANDING PIERS,
RAILWAY and STEAM BOAT STATIONS,
BARRACKS—CAVALRY and INFANTRY,

and every work where Wet Walls are to be provided against, and Floors and Roofs executed. Vermin of every description excluded, and the highest sanitary status attained.

Orders must describe the class of work for which the material is wanted, and the superficial area in each class of work, that the shipment may embrace the proper qualities and quantities. Payment in England is required to ensure attention to an order.

Specimens of works, with full instructions for the application of the "Pyrimont" Seyssel Asphalte, are sent with every shipment.

All Blocks of Asphalte shipped by this Company are impressed on two opposite sides with the words,

PYRIMONT
SEYSSEL.

5, Parliament Street, London. J. FARREL, Secretary.

WORKS—Cubitt-town, E.

SALES BY AUCTION.

NUSSERWANJEE, CULLIANDASS & Co.

AUCTION SALE OF COPPER BRAZIERS.

On Wednesday, the 30th instant, Messrs. Nusserwanjee, Culliandass and Co. will sell by public auction, at 1 o'clock P. M., at their rooms, Meadow Street, No. 30, opposite the late premises of the Bank of Bombay—

On account and risk of Indentor Kanjee Samjee—
50 cases copper braziers.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.,

No. 25, Apollo Street.

AUCTION SALE OF COALS AT ELPHINSTONE BUNDER

On Thursday, the 31st day of March 1870, at 3 P. M., Messrs. Mehrjee, Johnston and Co. will sell by public auction, at the Elphinstone Bunder, one half of the undermentioned quantity of coals, on account and risk of Mr. W. A. Hurst, by order of Mr. Cowasjee Nanabhoy Daver, with whom the said Mr. Hurst became sub-partner.

1,691½ tons coals per ship Pontiac.
1,500 ditto ditto per ship Canute.

AUCTION SALE of elegant costly carved blackwood furniture, rich plated glass and porcelain ware, hanging argand lamps, clock, pictures, piano, horses, carriages, &c, &c., being the property of Dr. W. S. Eccles, at his bungalow, Malabar Hill, opposite to Police Chowky.

Mehrjee Johnson and Co. are favoured to submit to sale by public auction, on Thursday, the 7th day of April, 1870, the whole of the elegant costly carved blackwood furniture, &c., of the above Gentleman changing his residence. Full particulars will be given hereafter. Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view 4 days before the day of sale.

Bombay, 28th March 1870, MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Indigestion and Liver Complaints.—The digestion cannot be long or seriously disordered without the derangement being perceptible on the countenance. These Pills prevent both unpleasant consequences; they improve the appetite and with the increase of desire for food, they augment the powers of digestion and assimilation in the stomach. Holloway's Pills deal most satisfactorily with deranged or diseased conditions of the many organs engaged in extracting nourishment for our bodies from our various diets—as the liver, stomach, and bowels, over all of which they exercise the most salutary control. By resorting at an early stage of this malady to these purifying and laxative Pills, the dyspeptic is speedily restored to health and strength, and his sallowness gradually vanishes.

SALES BY AUCTION.

SALE of LANDED PROPERTY at CHINCH BUNDER 1st ROW or STREET.—On THURSDAY, the 31st March, at 4 P.M., Messrs. HEERALALL & Co. will SELL by PUBLIC AUCTION on the premises, in pursuance of the Power of Sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the 20th November 1867, by order of the Mortgagee, Kessowjee Toolseydass, on account and risk of the Mortgagor, Sha Gungajal Sudeo, all that piece or parcel of LAND or GROUND partly belonging to the Government of India and partly Fazendaree belonging to the Church of Nossa Senhora de Esperanga, with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house and outhouses standing thereon, situate, lying and being on the northern side of the Chinch Bunder First Row or Street, in the sub-district of Bhooleshwur, entered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 1,382, and assessed under No. 18, containing by admeasurement 67 6/9 square yards, and containing by Fazendaree ground by admeasurement 56 4/9 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded as follows:—On or towards the east side thereof partly by a passage and partly by the compound to the house of Pudumsey Dhunjee, on or towards the west side thereof by the Chinch Bunder First Row, on or towards the north side thereof by a public passage for sweepers, and on or towards the south side thereof by Chinch Bunder First Row.

For further particulars apply at the office of the [illegible]signed, No. 9, Hummum Street, Fort.

HEERALAL[illegible] Co.

BENNETT and COMPANY,

No. 5, Forbes Street.

AUCTION SALE of very valuable and handsome English walnutwood, China, Ceylon-made ebonywood and elaborately carved blackwood furniture, Elkington's best plated rich crockery and glassware, beautiful crystal cut 10 and 12 light chandeliers, Tucker's plated single and 4 light argand lamps, magnificent pier glasses with console tables, a first-class English mahogany grand piano by John Broadwood and Sons, Thurston's full-size slate billiard table, a remarkably light English-built brougham by Thrupp and Maberly, London, horses, choice plants, &c., at ALTAMONT, Cumballa Hill.

On Monday the 4th, Tuesday the 5th, and Wednesday the 6th proximo, Messrs. Bennett and Co. are instructed to sell by public auction, at his residence, at the abovementioned place, the very valuable and handsome household furniture, plated, glass and porcelainware, carriage, horse, &c., the property of GEORGE FOGGO, Esq., proceeding to Europe. The same comprises, elegant rich star cut glassware and dessert set to match by Osler, handsome green and gold and blue and gold dinner services, richly painted and gilt dessert ditto for 24 persons, Elkington's best platedware, such as a set of melon pattern dish covers containing 4 hotwater curry dishes, cruet stand, ice pitcher, handsome epergne, dessert knives and forks with mother o'pearl handles in cases, a pair of double branched candlesticks with shades, cutlery, &c., elaborately carved seasoned blackwood furniture, such as a set of dining table in 8 pieces for 24 persons, sideboard, dumb waitor, hatstand, elaborately carved easy, prodieu and drawing-room chairs, full-backed conversation sofas, tete a tete couches, a handsome centre ottoman (consists of 2 sofas and 2 easy chairs) all covered with rich gold silk damask, magnificent arch pier glasses in rich gilt frames, handsome gilt console tables with marble tops (to match), a first-class English mahogany grand piano by John Broadwood and Sons expressly made to order for Indian climate with all the latest improvements, really a fine instrument, very elegant crystal cut 10 and 12 light chandeliers by Nask Tucker's plated single and 4 light hanging argand lamps, handsome rich cut double branched wall gerandoles, English oblong tables, pier and card tables, flower stands, rich Persian carpets and rugs, English walnutwood canterbury, elaborately carved arch and partition screens with attached pier table made to order, a valuable 8 day clock by "French" a first-rate mahogany full size slate Billiard table by "Thurston," a bronze 6 light Billiard lamp by Berroughes and Watts, China easy chairs and sofa (to match) Ceylon made ebonywood chairs and sofa, lady's writing table (unique) and writing cabinet engravings in rosewood and maple frames, alabaster, solid marble, and bronze figures, handsome vases, lively group of the three Graces after Canova, four post bedstead, camp cots, reclining sofas, light bed-room chairs, richly carved dressing tables, ditto washing ditto with handsome China furniture, almiras, clothes and gown presses, toilet and cheval glasses, bookshelves, China earthen bathing tubs, dispense articles, cooking utensils, choice plants in pots and tubs, &c.

AT 2 P.M.

A handsome English built brougham by Thrupp and Maberly, London.

A ditto grey Arab horse, quiet in harness.

A ditto chesnut ditto.

A set of English plated mounted double harness.

A hunting saddle and furniture by Peat, &c.

Catalogues will be published, and the property on view, from 28th instant.

AUCTION SALE of very valuable and handsome household furniture, best plated, glass, and porcelainware, first-class carriages, horses, &c., at Breach Candy.

On Monday the 11th, and Tuesday the 12th proximo, Messrs. Bennett and Co. are instructed to sell by public auction, at his residence, at the abovementioned place, the very valuable and handsome household furniture, plated, glass, and porcelainware, carriages, horses, &c., the property of the Hon'ble SIR RICHARD COUCH, Knight, Chief Justice.

Full particulars will be given hereafter.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view 4 days before the day of sale.

FOR SALE on COMMISSION.

Dog-cart, Arab horse and harness, the turn out in good order.

A bay Australian gelding, quiet, believed to be sound, height 14-3½.

Bombay, 28th March 1870. BENNETT & Co.

CRAWFORD and COMPANY.

3, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

NOTICE.—The sale of timber is postponed until further notice.

USUAL AUCTION SALE.

This day Monday, the 28th instant, Messrs. Crawford and Co. will sell by public auction at their rooms the following:—

7 bales grey shirtings
5 ditto madapollams
3 ditto ditto T cloths
2 ditto 48 yards grey T cloths
5 cases T. red diamond lappets
3 ditto doria
2 ditto cotton handkerchiefs
1 ditto John Grave's prints
4 ditto jumday each 3 scarfs 10 yards 45 inch.
4 ditto ditto 4 ditto 10 ditto 45 inch.

POSITIVELY WITHOUT RESERVE

IN SMALL LOTS

6 cases 600 pieces 20 yards 40 inch white jaconets No L 75 85, 95, 105, 115 and 125
1 ditto 150 ditto 10 ditto 40 inch Swiss doria stripes
1 ditto 100 ditto 10 ditto 40 inch elastic books stripes
1 ditto 100 ditto 28 ditto 26 inch fine dyed cambric
4 ditto 240 ditto 20 ditto 44 inch white mull mulls, Nos. 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, and 100

An invoice of FRESH OILMANSTORES by the celebrated and well-known Purveyors CROSSE and BLACKWELL, just landed from the ship Art Union, consisting of assorted pickles, essence anchovies, white wine, malt and raspberry vinegars, French capers, Spanish olives, salad oil, Imperial and Worcester sauces, Durham mustard, tart fruits, gooseberries, assorted jams, orange marmalade, red currant jelly, Oxford sausages, maccaroni, vermicelli, American salmon in 1 lb. tins, French butter, &c. &c.

An invoice of Victoria crystal glassware, consisting of wine, claret, liquor and champagne glasses, goblets, tumblers, soda-water tumblers, wine coolers, finger cups, &c.

2 casks ghee

On account and risk of Ahmedbhoy Dossabhoy—

1 case 122 dozen Japanned padlocks, assorted sizes
A D—18 ex S. S. Tiber.

A rosewood cottage pianoforte by T J Beswick with cover

4 casks white cocheneal

By order of Cursondass Odowjee's Sons, on account of Sadilal Joravursing, the mortgagor:—

Gold chain, watch guard, breast-pins, lockets, ear-rings, bracelets, brooches, buttons, rings, &c

On account of the concerned—

32 remnants gold embroidered kincob each 2 guz in length.

The remainder of the invoice of the well-known and celebrated purveyors Batger and Co., consisting of tart fruits, orange marmalade, assorted jellies in quarts, pints and half-pints, half-pint assorted sauces, &c.

AT 2 P. M.

A second-hand serviceable dog-car. with a powerful quiet horse and plated mounted harness

AUCTION SALE of most costly and artistically carved blackwood and ebony, &c., &c., household furniture, silver and platedware, mostly Elkington's rich glass and crockery ware, chandeliers, candelabras, argand lamps, pier glasses, marble and alabaster statues, vases and flower pots, paintings and engravings, carriages and horses, as well as a variety of nice articles, together with a valuable collection of singing and other birds, and a lot of choice and rare plants, garden furniture and fountains, &c., &c., at Bungalow No. 302, Middle Colaba.

To-morrow Tuesday, the 29th instant, and the day following at 12 o'clock in the noon, Messrs. Crawford and Co. are instructed to sell by public auction, on account of the concerned at Bungalow No. 302 Middle Colaba, the whole of the very valuable household furniture, sterling silver, platedware, glass and porcelainware, &c., now in the occupancy of M. P. Tuback, Esq., the same consisting of sterling silver dish covers, cruet frames, salt cellars, mustard pots, candlesticks, sets of spoons forks and knives, and a lot of other things, plated ware consisting of a set of dish covers with a substantial case for the same, knives, spoons, and forks, dessert knives and forks, cruet frames, candlesticks with three lights epergne, tea and coffee seasoned salvers of different sizes, venison dish, salt cellars, mustard pots, &c., &c., richly and artistically carved open worked best seasoned blackwood and ebony furniture such as drawing room couches and chairs, chiffoniers, pier and side tables, round tables with white marble tops, Ebony chairs, screens of the very best make and carving easy chairs lined with velvet, whatnots, hatstands, carpets, best English made pier glasses, an eight light chandelier by Green and Niver, double and single light hanging and table argand lamps, candelabras, &c., together with a first rate telescope, dining table and chairs for 18 persons, a large English-made sideboard with marble top and pier glasses to its back, blackwood side board, dumb waiter and a set of six blackwood cupboards all to match made of the best wood and fitted with Chubb's locks for keeping silver plated glassware &c., &c., China sugar jars on ebony stands, iron and brass bedsteads, mahogany and a large sized Chubb's fire-proof safe on a substantial blackwood stand, walnutwood presses with plate glass, washing stands, dressing and cheval glass, marble and alabaster vases, marble statues of the Prince and Princess of Wales on marble pedestals as well as of the late Duke of Wellington, flower vases and pots as well as a pair of marble lions and a pair of marble dogs, valuable paintings and engravings, &c. An English made walnutwood writing table with Chubb's lock, a full sized copying machine on a mahogany stand with three drawers supported on iron legs, a singing bird on stand, choice Bohemian glass and porcelain vases, iron benches for the garden, iron flower stands and pots of sizes, wooden tubs and China English and country made flower pots with very rare and choice plants, an iron fountain and a garden water engine and a pair of iron arches together with a galvanised iron ditto together with iron lamp post fitted with very handsome garden lanterns, wooden fencings, iron pipes for Vehar water together with tanks for collecting water and a lot of garden tiles and a brougham, a shigram and buggy with three horses and harnesses and a lot of sundry articles.

N.B.—Catalogues are published and the property is now on view.

SALE of TIMBER.

On Wednesday, the 30th instant, at 3 P. M., Messrs. Crawford and Co. will sell by public auction, on the Tank Bunder, 150 teak square beams in convenient lots to suit the requirements of purchasers.

MOST VALUABLE LAND at BELLASIS ROAD, OPPOSITE the BYCULLA CLUB.

AUCTION SALE.

(Unless previously disposed of by Private Contract.)

On Wednesday, the 6th day of April next, Messrs. Crawford and Co., will submit to public auction—all that valuable tract of land having an extensive frontage on the Bellasis road and facing the Byculla Club premises, lately the property of Henry Rogers, Esq., and contanning an area of 21,250 square yards or thereabouts.

The land will first be put up in two lots as follows.

LOT 1.

Containing an area of 13,432 square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows:—On or towards the north by the said Bellasis Road, on or towards the south by the Chemical establishment lately the property of Mr. Rogers but now occupied by the Medical Stores Department of Government, on or towards the east by a road leading from the Bellasis Road to the said property of Government over which there is a right of way to the property comprised in lot 1, and on or towards the west by Lot 2 next described and which lands were formerly numbered 23 but are now entered under No. 70 in the Collector's Books.

LOT 2.

Containing an area of 7,818 square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows:—On or towards the north by the said Bellasis Road, on or towards the south by property now or late of Nowrojee Nanabhoy Framjee, on or towards the east by lot No. 1, already described, and on or towards the west by a new road lately constructed by the Bombay Municipality and which lands were formerly entered under Nos. 5, 6, and 7, and are now numbered 83, 84, and 85 by the Collector.

Should the biddings for the above lots or either of them not reach the reserved price, the said lot or lots will be bought in and again submitted to auction immediately afterwards subdivided into the following plots, namely:—

Lot 1 into plots numbered 1 containing 3,094 square yards.
2 ,, 3,586 ,,
3 ,, 3,074 ,,
4 ,, 3,678 ,,

A space being left between plots 1 and 2 for a carriage road which has been partly made and over which the purchaser of lots 1, 2, and 4, will have a right of way.

Lot 2 into plots numbered 5 containing 2,215 square yards.
6 ,, 2,830 ,,
7 ,, 2,773 ,,

each of which plots are distinctly marked off on a pl[illegible]ch will be produced at the sale and can be inspected at the [illegible] of the undersigned or of Messrs. Remington, Hore and [illegible].

For particulars and conditions of sale, apply to the undersigned or to Messrs. Remington, Hore and Langley, Solicitors, Apollo Street.

N.B.—The undersigned beg special attention to the following advantages which this property possesses. It is central in position quite open to the healthy westerly breezes. Has ample road frontage and must eventually become of great value.

TO LET.—Two airy and commodious ROOMS on the upper floor of No. 3 Marine Street, very suitable for offices near the Custom House, Elphinstone Circle and most of the public offices.

WANTED to purchase a light English-built new or nearly new Landeau, adapted for 1 horse.

Bombay, 28th March 1870. CRAWFORD & Co.

Printed and Published for the Proprietor by HENRY SLYTH, at the "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay.

AGENTS—LONDON, Mr. GEORGE STREET, 30 Cornhill, E.C.—PARIS, Messrs. H. and W. GALIGNANI and Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA, Messrs. THACKER SPINK, and Co., MADRAS, Messrs. PHAROAH and Co.